THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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FIRST EDITION.

GENERAL POLITICS.

The National Democratic Executive Committee held a session in New York yesterday. Messrs. Schell, Moore, of Michigan, Barnam, of Connecticut, Thompson, of Ohio, and Barr, of Pennsylvania, being present. The action of the Committee is unknown.

It is stated that the family of Charles Francis Adams received a letter from him, in which he states he will not consent to be candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, that he does not sympathize with the Greeley movement, and regards the re-election of Grant as essential to the best interests of the country.

It is rumored that Greeley, being satisfied that he will be distanced in the Presidential race, proposes to withdraw in favor of O'Conor, who will, undoubtedly, be the choice of the Louisville Convention.

Randall, McClure, and their associate reformers, are endeavoring to entice the colored voters out of the State under the pretence of hiring them to work on the Virginia Railroad. Large posters are up in different places offering colored men "liberal" wages as laborers if they will go to Virginia. It is only a scheme to get them out of the State before the October election, else why advertise for colored men only? The trick is too transparent, and won't win. What next?

A call has been issued, signed by Joseph Ledlie, of Springfield, Illinois, calling for a Convention of Democrats in favor of the straight-out Democratic nominations for President and Vice President, to meet in that city on Thursday, August 29th, and select delegates to the Louisville Convention.

Secretary Van Allen, of the Democratic National Committee, has issued an address to the Democrats of New York, urging the appointment of delegates to the Louisville National Convention. He has also issued a call for delegates to every district in New Jersey.

A large and enthusiastic Republican mass meeting was held in Toledo, O., yesterday afternoon. Speeches were made by Gen. Noys, Gen. Isherwood and Hon. Alphonzo Hart.

The news that John Quincy Adams had bolted from Greeley was brought to the philosopher while at dinner. He dropped his knife and fork, incontinently, and all he said was, "My God!" This sudden religious turn of Mr. Greeley is one of the most consolatory incidents of the campaign.

The Cincinnati *Times*—straight Democrat—is of the opinion that those who have been pooh-poohing the Louisville Convention will before long be as much astonished as the man who in Noah's time thought there was not going to be much of a shower. It has information from nearly every quarter in the Union of the appointment of delegates, and the assembling of a convention whose proceedings will exert an important influence on the Presidential election is no longer doubted.

The Siamese Twins are divided, politically speaking; Eng is for Grant and Chang is for Greeley.

"The last political bon mot is this: 'You'll vote for Greeley, of course,' said a white 'Liberal' to Mr. Mitchell, who was sergeant in a colored regiment, and lost a leg in the war. 'My stump will have to grow first, was the retort of the crippled sergeant.'"

The constitution of the proposed State of Deseret guarantees suffrage, right of office and education to all citizens, without respect to race, sex or religion.

A correspondent says: Mr. Greeley's "incidental" visit to the mountains reminds one of the Western farmer who "accidentally" mowed a twenty-acre lot one morning before breakfast. Politically speaking, the visit of Uncle Horace to this region has not been very fruitful. With the example of General Scott and Andy Johnson before his eyes, he must be a brave man who goes swinging around the circle as a Presidential candidate. The friends of Mr. Greeley took good care to carry their enthusiasm with them. The procession did not leave a ripple behind.

The spasmodic enthusiasm for Greeley and Brown is fast dying out in Maine, as election day approaches. Banks, Doolittle, and other renegades in Maine, are trying to get up a feeling in favor of the sorehead ticket, but reliable information from different parts of the State leaves no doubt of an increased Republican majority.

"In all the startling mutations of American politics, nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power, and hand over the government to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it."—Speaker Blaine.

The lady who writes such interesting letters from Boston to the Worcester *Spy* has tried her hand at politics. She says: "To a non-voter the political game is rather amusing just now, and looks as if the partners were dealt for, as in whist, Mr. Sumner and Mr. Greeley playing against Mr. Phillips and General Grant. The advisers are as queer as the partners, Jeff Davis looking over Sumner, and Theodore Tilton over his old enemy, Greeley. General Grant is quiet, and shows his hand to no one; the others don't follow this rule of Hoyle. Mr. Sumner is always inclined to play the king when he can, without regard to the game; Tilton prefers queens, and makes great account of those on his side; while Greeley, who is never sure about trumps, has a prejudice in favor of low cards, and likes to play the deuce and the knave. Jeff Davis hates a black trump, never has had any luck with one; Grant doesn't care a whiff for the color, but he knows how to make the most of those he has. The last deal gave Phillips a brilliant hand, which he used to advantage, and, holding the honors, too, that side did well. We are curious to see what the next deal will bring.

Governor Geary will preside at the Republican Mass Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Monday evening.

The Lebanon *Courier* says General Hartranft will lead the local ticket in that county, all the soldiers, both Republican and Democrats, going for him.

Speaker Rutan's renomination for the State Senate is now a matter of fact, the conferees of the district having unanimously agreed to it, and every Republican paper in the same locality earnestly endorses the act. No man could have been more faithful to a constituency than was James S. Rutan during his career as Senator and Speaker. Faithful, capable, industrious and reliable, he wielded a very large influence, and his election in October will of course be marked by an increased vote.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

Mr. Fred Douglass has been making merry, down in Maine, over the new-found punctiliousness of the Democracy toward the colored race, as represented by himself. This is certainly a considerable stretch in political history between the Dred Scott decision and the wonderful concern of Mr. Douglass from the guests at the dinner in the White House. Unfortunately for his obtrusive friends, Mr. Douglass does not appear to think that the Democratic party has undergone any radical change between the two periods, and the vast majority of his colored brethren are very decidedly of the same opinion.

BUTLER, PA.

The Late Oil Strike—Flowing Well—Great Excitement.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUTLER, PA., August 23, 1872.

Since my dispatch of last night the excitement has increased, and the road to Boydstown was crowded during the entire day. The well was struck at the depth of 1,380 feet. Two of the drillers were on the derrick at the time the well took fire, and are seriously burned. The oil that flowed to-day was the pure oil, no water mixed with it. Over two hundred barrels were filled, and the oil is now running into the creek. This opens up a new territory, and already operators are here seeking leases.

D. H. P.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—It is reported that Secretary Delano is ill at Washington.

—Governor Hoffman has appointed a commission to examine into the charges of abuses in the Bloomingdale (N. Y.) Asylum.

—Catacazy publishes a card denying that he endeavored to sell his pamphlet containing revelations against the President and family.

—A letter from Hiogo, Japan, states that Consul Turner had his leg broken by a party of drunken Japanese, who attacked him. Consul Shepherd is at Kiote.

—The steamships Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, Donau, from Bremen, and Vandalia from Hamburg, have arrived at New York, and the India at Liverpool.

—The bark Fu Ju Onaree arrived in San Francisco Friday from Hong Kong with a cargo of teas. This is the first vessel flying Japanese colors and manned by Japanese entering an American port.

—The latest advices from Colliersville, Tenn., state that Sheriff Curry had met an armed body of negroes, and after showing them what would be the result if they did not disband, had persuaded them to return to their homes. The excitement is rapidly quieting down.

—The Chicago *Times* special correspondent, writing from the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Agency, under date of August 9, gives the proceedings of the so-called Peace Council being held there with the Kiowas and other hostile Indians. So far these proceedings appear to be a failure, the Kiowas being evidently disposed to make their pretences of friendship in order to secure the release of their chiefs Satanta and Big Tree, now confined in the Texas penitentiary.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Speech by Judge George Hoadley, one of the Original Movers of the Cincinnati Convention.

THE WHOLE "LIBERAL" MOVEMENT EXPOSED.

Dissatisfaction at Greeley's Nomination.

THE PHILOSOPHER A FOE OF REFORM.

A High Compliment Paid to Grant's Administration.

MEETING OF LABOR REFORMERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

Speech by Judge George Hoadley.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—Judge George Hoadley, of this city, one of the original movers in the Liberal Republican movement, and a member of the Committee on Resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention, addressed a meeting of his fellow citizens to-night in Avondale. He said: I have been announced to speak on the question, "Grant or Greeley?" which I should have been glad to have avoided. The choice is between those two candidates. Believing, as I do, that the Cincinnati platform contains a reasonable statement of just dissatisfaction with the administration of General Grant, I should have preferred, had the privilege been allowed me, to have voted for Mr. Adams, or Judge Trumbull, or Gov. Cox, or Chief Justice Chase, had either of them received the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention; but recognizing that a vote in the minority is sometimes more emphatic as a protest against misgovernment than participation in a victory, I would cordially have supported Mr. Groesbeck, nothwithstanding the certainty of defeat, although it is but fair to say that the use of my name as Chairman of the executive committee by his friends was without my knowledge. But the chance is between Grant and Greeley, and I cannot support Mr. Greeley. Neither his opinions, his character, the manner of his nomination, or his surroundings entitle him to support. The administration of Grant is at least entitled to the credit of having *inextricably linked its name with one of the greatest achievements of the century*—the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, which have given the right of suffrage to every black man in the nation. It has universal peace with foreign Governments. It has faithfully applied the revenues to the payment of the debt. From an administration directed by Horace Greeley, supported by John Cochrane and Fenton in New York, McClure in Pennsylvania. Gratz Brown in Missouri, and Warmoth in Louisiana, and Read in Florida, we have the right to augur nothing but disasters. An alliance between Tammany and Greeley, with Frank Blair as High Priest, conducting the march of ceremonies, means a greedy scramble after office and a rapid depletion of all the resources of the nation.

I shall say nothing of Gratz Brown or Wilson. The question is between Grant and Greeley. As to Gratz Brown, he seems to be correctly portrayed in the caricatures of Nast, and to fill the place merely assigned by Burt Fisher to Judge Wilson, of Cleveland—two lives describing the law firm of Payne & Wilson. That fellow Wilson, it is plain, is but a pan tied to the tail of Payne.

In considering the claims made on behalf of Mr. Greeley to the support of those who have been allied with the Republican party in the abolition of slavery, and are now seeking good Government, we are led to a consideration of the movement itself, which is anticipated in his nomination, his own opinion and participation in the events that led to the movement, and his character, whether as a wise, sagacious and prudent statesman, or as a whimsical, crotchety and erratic dispenser of ill-considered information through the press. As to the movement itself, it originated in Missouri. The desire for peace, reconciliation and amnesty expressed by Schurz's resolution, adopted by the Chicago Convention in 1868, coupled with an aversion to the growing tendency to use the Republican party as a pack-horse whereon to saddle monopolies, of which Mr. Greeley has been the foster father, led to a revolt in 1870, under the auspices of Schurz and Gratz Brown. Against this revolt Mr. Greeley most earnestly protested. On the 23d of September, 1870, he said that he agreed with President Grant in considering the Gratz Brown movement in Missouri an effort to disorganize the Republican party without cause, which no good Republican who had the interests of his country and party at heart could fail zealously to combat. On November 30, 1870, he said that the real object of the movement was to hand the United States over to the sham Democracy and free trade, and that was the naked truth. If, now, the real object of the movement inaugurated by the Cincinnati Convention, in its present platform, is to hand the United States over to the sham Democracy and free trade, but as the result of a corrupt bargain between Gratz Brown and Blair, then we have the authority, such as it is, of Mr. Greeley in condemnation of the movement. In 1871 several gentlemen in Cincinnati, who had warmly sympathized with the Missouri movement, both in its amnesty and free trade aspects, inaugurated what was then called the "New Departure" within the Republican party, that contemplated no withdrawal from the party, but a reform within its limits. Some of us had been Democrats until the Missouri repeal of the compromise forced us to choose between our love of liberty and our love of party. We believed that the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment secured human rights beyond dispute within the nation, and that the time had come for other questions than that of slavery to be agitated. We were anxious that our party—the party that had fought the war, saved the nation, enfranchised the slave, given him the right of suffrage—should also plant itself in firm opposition to every species of monopoly, whether in the form of tariff, taxation, or otherwise, should restore all political rights to all men at the South, should repair the mischief done by an irredeemable currency, and as far as possible restore the Government to the simplicity of the days of Jackson and Van Buren. Above all, we desired to break up and destroy the use of public office as a means of partisan warfare, and to restore to the Government in all its departments that freedom from partisan tyranny which was the case when Jefferson established the rule that the only questions to be asked of a proposed officer should be, "Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to the Constitution?" We believe that in times of war no questions are asked as to the political opinions of soldiers. At the counting rooms of merchants no questions are asked as to the political opinions of the clerks. So in all departments of our Government, State and national, except those which are concerned with the political administration, no man should be removed from or appointed to office by reason of a difference in agreement in political opinion with the Chief Executive of the nation.

Naturally, when the Cincinnati Convention had been called in Missouri, and was sought here; but at this time, however, much progress had been made in the development of opinion. More, Schurz visited Nashville, and there laid the foundation of the reunion and reform clubs of the United States, an organization intended as the entering wedge of a new party movement. He came to Cincinnati and met a few of those who had been active in the same cause here. He advised us that there was no hope within the organization of the Republican party. He advised us to give up our Central Republican Club, as we had called it, to co-operate with the Democrats, and make a direct appeal to the people as a basis of a new movement intended to supersede both parties, a new movement which, sustaining the union and constitution with the amendments, should carry to a successful issue the reforms we desire; but he also advised us that the conditions *sine qua non* of the success of our wishes of the value of our movement was the disintegration and death of the Democratic party, and he could advise no Republican to vote outside of the ranks of his party until the Democracy were willing to join in such a movement as he suggested, and as the platform of the Republicans of the reunion and reform clubs at Nashville and Cincinnati indicated. We followed his advice. We established in this city two reunion and reform clubs, with numerous memberships—one German and American—and when the call came from Missouri, we responded in the manner which our principles demanded. The Missouri call was addressed to Republicans alone.

The Cincinnati response, prepared by Judge Matthews, and signed by Governor Cox and Judge Stallo, with myself, urged all those favoring the political reforms proposed as the object of this movement to attend these meetings. Of this call Col. Grosvenor told me that he must circulate 50,000 throughout the United States. Soon after the issue of this call, two questions engaged the attention of the parties interested. The first had relation to the participation of Democrats, and the second to participation of protectionists in the movement. The Democratic leaders feared a movement irrespective of the organization, and appealing to the people upon the strength of its principles alone they demanded, as the condition of their support, that the movement should be exclusively Republican in its character. While we found the Democratic people on the one hand willing to engage, we found the Democratic leaders on the other reluctant. They believed that by running the "Colter" into the Republican party, as they expressed it, they could divide the Republican party, and at the cheap price of putting two Republicans into high office and preserving their own party organization intact for a better time. On the other hand, Mr. Greeley, whose appetite for office has always been morbid, and his friends offered to bring to the aid of the movement the powerful support of the New York *Tribune*, a compact and organized party in the State of New York, the Tammany Republicans under the leadership of Senator Fenton, and powerful members of protectionist allies. These two questions were largely debated, mainly by correspondence, among the parties interested at Cincinnati. We held that the movement ought be an appeal to the people without distinction of party, and believed, as Senator Schurz had told us in the fall, that the disintegration of the Democratic party was a condition of the success which should have value. On the other hand, we looked upon Horace Greeley and Senator Fenton and their allies as the foes of all reform. The records of this division of opinion may be found in the voluminous correspondence and in the interviews which took place when Col. Grosvenor visited Cincinnati to try and satisfy the demands of those here who felt as I have expressed. So far did our feelings carry us that after it had been practically declared to exclude Democrats from the Cincinnati Convention, a Convention was called to meet here at the same time, in which Democrats might be permitted to participate. The Convention actually met, and might, under other circumstances, have been productive of much good. It is well known now these two questions were decided. The Democrats were excluded from the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Greeley and his protectionist followers, who were not within the terms of the invitation, were admitted and gained the control of the Convention.

Against these results, while they were still pending, Governor Cox and Judge Stallo, by correspondence, and by personal remonstrances, together with others of us less influential, in our way, the remonstrance was in vain, and at a meeting of gentlemen interested in the success of the movement, a few days before the Convention met, Judge Stallo informed us that he would take no further part with us, regarding the movement as having become a partnership of God, Devil & Co., which would surely come to grief. Others, including myself, agreeing entirely with him in sentiment, still adhered in the vain hope that the issue of the convention would be the nomination of candidates who would redeem the movement from these two errors.

To accomplish these results, Mr. Greeley had humiliated himself so far as to sign a call for a meeting in New York, which was addressed by Mr. Schurz and Judge Trumbull, in which he stated that federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden on the industry of the people as light as possible, a statement either in direct contradiction to all his political economy, or a juggle.

The causes of this diversion of the Cincinnati movement from what its friends in Cincinnati contemplated are not far to seek. The responsibility, in my judgment, lies at the door of Carl Schurz and William M. Grovener, and was caused by their fear that without the aid of Greeley and Fenton the movement would be too small to be effective, and that the support of the Democratic leaders could not be had except on their own conditions. I had urged that the Cincinnati Convention, like the Pittsburgh Convention of 1856, should make no nomination, but laying down the platform of principles, should call a delegate convention for the nomination of candidates. To this Mr. Schurz personally answered me that it was too late to form a new party, thus implying what events have since proved, that his desire to beat Grant was sufficient to enable him to concede the proposition he had made to us in Cincinnati in the fall of 1871, namely, that the continued existence of the Democracy in an organized form would be fatal to the value of any success the movement might gain. In other words, Mr. Schurz abandoned his own wiser policy, that of an appeal to the people, for the needed reform in government, and substituted what is known as a peaceable policy, first proposed by the Missouri Republican newspapers.

Upon the events of the Convention we need not delay. But there is one point arising out of my personal connection with it, upon which a word of explanation from me may not be improper. I was the member from Ohio of the Committee on Resolutions, and it is true, as has been stated, that the tariff plank of the platform is in my handwriting. When the Committee on Resolutions met we found, to our surprise, a majority of protectionists, or of persons unwilling to endorse the invitation to the Convention issued in Missouri. Mr. Defrees, of Washington, proposed a resolution declaring in terms that the Executive Department had under the constitution no charge upon the subject of tariff. Col. Grovesnor proposed, as the alternative, the adoption of the Missouri resolution. The Defrees resolution was adopted—23 to 14. Discovering that the Missouri resolution would all, the revenue reformers upon the committee offered in succession, and with a view to averting the blow, first, the New York call, which Mr. Greeley had signed; second, a resolution drawn by Judge Rice, of Alabama, in these words: "*Resolved*, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts a needless burden upon the people, that a general reform of the tariff is due to the industry of the country whereby every unjust and unnecessary burden upon that industry may be removed, and that the discharge of this great duty pertains properly to the representatives of the people and all the States in Congress, unmolested by executive interference." Both of these propositions were defeated. Colonel Grosvenor then proposed that we should come back to the Convention, and, as did the Whigs in 1860, go to the people without any platform, save the character of our candidates. This also, although it elicited some enthusiastic support, was finally rejected, and the resolution of Defrees, having been adopted as the source of the committee as to its substance, but not its form, was referred to a sub-committee consisting of John Defrees, Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, W. Bell, of Pennsylvania, Dr. David A. Wells and myself as a sub-committee, and put in such shape as to express accurately the meaning of the committee.

In this sub-committee I proposed the following resolution, in the hope that although it had become evident that we could write in favor of revenue reform, we should thereby at least avoid the false statement that the President and Vice President had no constitutional duty to perform upon the subject: "We demand a system of federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and shall provide sufficient means to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the interest of the public debt, and the moderate annual reduction of the principal thereon, and that the great task of framing such a system pertains properly to the representatives of the people of the States in Congress, unmolested by executive interference." The sub-committee failed to agree. Mr. Defrees resolution in its original form was reported back by myself, Gov. Hamilton and Mr. Butler. The resolution I have quoted was reported by Mr. Wells and myself. The minority report was adopted by a vote of 30 to 6. Gov. Hamilton meanwhile reported that his views as expressed in this sub-committee's report, required modification, and voting in the committee in favor of the minority. The committee on Resolutions having adjourned, leaving another sub-committee at work upon the form of the residue of the platform, repaired to the Convention, there to find that after debating, a majority of the Convention had expressed unequivocally their substantial approval of the views of the protectionist majority of the Committee on Resolutions. It, therefore, became necessary still further to modify the resolution, which was done in the morning, at my instance, to conform to the evident will of the Convention, and the resolution assumed the shape in which it was reported by the Committee on Platform. The resolution, as since published, having been finally adopted in the committee with but a single dissenting vote—that of Mr. Waldo Hutchings, of New York, Mr. Greeley's nearest representative in the Convention—and that dissent was withdrawn by him after consulting with the New York delegation at the convention hall.

Among the Revenue Reformers the Committee on Resolutions, I think there was no difference of opinion. We were disappointed, grieved and distressed, but we regarded the resolution as adopted, though far different from what we wished, yet not dishonest, and greatly preferable to the Defrees resolution, for which it was substituted. I may say that in the Revenue Reform minority of that committee were ties of the large manufactures of New England, both of whom publicly expressed in the committee as having gained practical knowledge in their business of the necessity of revenue reform as a vital condition of the success of American manufacturing enterprise.

Returning from the Committee in this state of mind, those who felt like myself, that a statement of the principles of the movement was wanting, an essential element, looked forward nevertheless with a hope to the probable nomination of Mr. Adams, as likely to lift us up into a clearer atmosphere. That nomination was not made. Greeley and Brown were nominated, and I and others left the Convention in anger, which has not yet cooled. Many of my friends who left the Convention with me, and whom I greatly esteem, the President of the Convention, Mr. Schurz, one of the ablest and purest of American statesmen, urged the support of Greeley. They said the movement is not what you wished. The candidate we don't admire, but it is better than Grant. I do not think so. That which we most condemn in Grant, Horace Greeley either procured or has endorsed. The centralizing tendencies which constitutes the chief item of the indictment of the Cincinnati Convention against the Republican party were forced upon the party and upon Grant by Horace Greeley. He urged the Ku-Klux legislation. He urged the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, he urged the bayonet bill, and he regretted that it could not be applied to State and municipal legislation. This leads me to think, therefore, he is either the principal sinner or an accessory before or after the fact.

In January, 1871, after Grant's nepotism and gift taking, and San Domingo, and his other acts of offense had been committed, Horace Greeley endorsed him as more fit for the Presidency in 1872 than in 1868. In May, 1871, against the attacks of the independent press, he defended the President's course with regard to San Domingo and the Ku-Klux legislation. In January, 1871, he had denounced the independent press as a fraud. He sustained the proscription by which the bolt of Schurz and Brown in Missouri was attempted to be neutralized. He is thus in the position of one who, having organized a burglary, and kept watch to prevent interference while the crime was committed, to avoid punishment, has turned State's evidence, and now seeks not only to escape the Penitentiary, but actually to be elected Governor.

Jedediah Barckard, once preaching a revival sermon, was interrupted by the entrance of a Aaron Burr. "Here comes one," said the revivalist, against whom I even will testify in the day of judgment. "Yes, sir," said Burr, "in fifty years of criminal practice I have always found the greatest rascal turn State's evidence." What hope have we of civil service reform from Horace Greeley. Last week in Portland, he told us that his idea of civil service reform was not to run twice himself, and if he got in to make an equal divide of the offices among his supporters.

In his letter to Mr. Schurz he carefully avoids unequivocally declaring, as he well might, that he will remove no man from office for party reasons. It is within the power of Mr. Greeley to-day, by a statement under his signature, that if elected no man shall be removed from office because he votes for Grant, to put an end to the application, during his four years' term, if he is elected, of the mischievous maxim, "to the victim belongs the spoils." But he will make no such declaration. The author of the letter, announcing the dissolution of the office hunting firm of Seward, Weed and Greeley, is not likely to take any such step as is here indicated.

The platform of the Cincinnati Convention contains an unequivocal declaration of hostility to any further subsidies of public lands in favor of internal improvements. The records of Congress show how little Mr. Greeley is to be trusted to enforce this plank. In 1857 he was detected in the position of disbursing money out of the land grant bill of for Des Moines River Navigation and Railroad Company. To whom this money, only the small sum of of $1,000, was paid, the President of the Company, when examined under oath before Congress, was unable to state, though he said he had his suspicion, and Mr. Greeley, though diligently sought for, as the return of the Sergeant-at-Arms states, in the city of New York, for a period of two weeks, was absent on an independent visit to the west. The money was entrusted to him, the President stated under oath, without previous consultation, because he was such an ardent friend of the scheme, and the money was used by Mr. Greeley, although the President said it was furnished him on condition that it should not be used unless the bill passed, and the bill did got pass. This transaction, if it proves nothing else, at least shows that Greeley has been in times past no foe to land grants; nor is the character of Greeley such as to warrant those who had hoped for another issue from the Cincinnati Convention to support him. This support of the infamous bill which gave to that now convicted scoundrel, Judge G. Barnard, the exclusive jurisdiction to grant injunctions and appoint receivers in the city of New York, his partnership with Tweed in the manufacture of tobacco, while in his newspaper condemning those who use it as blackguards, his Fourerism, his anti-Richmond, his support of and faith in the bill by which Congress attempted to stop all traffic in gold, and which bill they were compelled to repeal within a month after its passage, so signal was its failure, in short, his whimsical, his crotchety erratic course stamps him as a public man of eminent wisdom, whom the American people would be foolish to-day to make President as they would have been to have trusted him with the power which Abraham Lincoln wisely exercised in the matter of the Niagara Falls Conference.

Meeting of Labor Reformers.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—The delegates to the Labor Reform Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, after the general convention yesterday, met to take action in regard to the state of affairs. Twenty three counties were represented. John Heckle, who called the meeting to order, spoke in high terms of the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, Wm. B. Schell, and hoped the workingmen throughout the State would do their utmost in securing his election and the entire ticket nominated. He severely denounced the candidate of the Democratic party, Buckalew, whom he claimed was of aristocratic ideas, and an enemy of the workingmen, and was antagonistic to the eight hour law.

Resolutions endorsing Schell and denouncing Buckalew and the platform of the Convention which nominated him, and also that an address be issued to the workingmen of the State, were adopted. A committee was appointed to prepare an address, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

It is said that a conference was held in this city to-day, which makes it possible that a coalition between the regular Labor Reformers and Trades Unionists will be effected upon the basis that if the Louisville Convention declares itself in favor of Labor Reform principles, Labor Reformers and Labor Reform Trades Union men will support their ticket. The Labor Reformers regard this as the most important movement for its indisputed strength to the already existing forces of the regular Labor Reformers in Pennsylvania. Almost every county will have a Labor Reform ticket in the field.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

COLUMBIA, August 23.—The Republican State Convention reassembled yesterday. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of seating the contesting delegations, which are believed to be in the interest of Moses. The report was adopted after a tedious debate, and Congressman Elliott was made permanent President.

The following nominations were made for Governor, viz: S. W. S. Melton, a Carolinian, M. R. Delaney (colored), F. J. Moses, Attorney General D. H. Chamberlain and Rueben Tomlinson, formerly State Auditor. Mr. Moses was evidently the favorite, and was warmly cheered. He was supported by Congressman Elliott, who charged that State Comptroller Nagle had offered large sums to vote for Chamberlain, and Nagle retorted by charging Moses with offering delegates a thousand dollars for a vote.

Judge Orr and ex-Congressman Tomlinson made warm speeches for Tomlinson, arguing that his nomination was the only way to avoid a split in the party.

A ballot was then had, and F. J. Moses, Jr., was nominated on the first ballot.

Judge J. L. Orr rose, and said that knowing Moses' record, he could not conscientiously support him, and begged leave to withdraw from the Convention.

After Judge Orr left the Convention several others followed him. Mr. Moses made an address to the Convention, accepting the nomination of Governor.

The Missouri Coalition.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—The Democratic State Convention held a protracted session last night and completed the nominations, and choosing a joint Electoral ticket. A resolution declaring that universal suffrage demands universal education, and advocating the necessity of common school education for every child in the State, met so much opposition that it was withdrawn. A resolution urging the Democrats to heartily co-operate with the Liberals in their county organizations was unanimously adopted.

At a late hour the Liberals met with the Democrats, when the whole ticket was ratified by both bodies, and brief congratulatory speeches made by Gov. Brown, Col. Gilmore and others, after which they adjourned *sine die*.

The Liberal Convention nominated Col. W. E. Gilmore for Lieutenant Governor instead of C. H. Frost, as first reported.

NEW YORK.

Hunting for Controller Connelly—Attempt of Convicts to Leave Blackwell's Island—Narrow Escape of a Steamboat Load of Passengers—Striking 'Long-shoremen Returned to Work—Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 23, 1872.

HUNTING FOR CONTROLLER CONNELLY.

All efforts of the District Attorney to find Controller Connelly, who is wanted as a witness in the Haggerty and Baulch voucher thieving case, have been unavailing. His own trial is to take place in October, but it is doubtful if he ever returns to New York. His bail is over half a million dollars.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week, 3,872 bales; same time last year, 8,019; total for the year, 2,706,336; last year, 3,792,272. Exports, for the week, 4,164; same time last year, 14,832; total for the year, 1,959,705; last year, 3,071,151. Stock at all United States ports, 64,239; last, year, 123,833; all interior towns, 6,216; last year, 13,056; at Liverpool, 928,000; last year, 604,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 12,000; last year, 54,000.

PASSING STOLEN BONDS.

In the case of Spence Pettus to-day, Dr. Parke testified to receiving bonds from Pettus to sell, which proved to have been a portion of those robbed from the National Bank of Minneapolis. Pettus was held for trial without bail, and Parke held in five thousand dollars as a witness.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

The examination of Thomas Cunningham today developed the fact that he had been employed here in obtaining an imitation of the engraved plates of the Auditor's blank warrants of the State of Mississippi, and he was committed for trial without bail. His *alias* is Patterson.

ATTEMPT TO LEAVE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Two convicts attempted to escape from Blackwell's Island this morning, but were recaptured after being wounded by pistol shots while attempting to swim the river.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The small steamboat Oceanus, running between Canarsi and Rockaway, had a narrow escape from being wrecked in a squall last evening with a large number of panic-stricken passengers.

THE STRIKING LONG SHOREMEN.

Large numbers of striking 'long-shoremen were in the vicinity of the docks at Brooklyn today, but a large force of police protected the non-society men at work.

THE JERSEY CITY DEFALCATION.

The defalcation of Kingsland, the book-keeper of the Hudson County National Bank of Jersey City, amounts to fifteen thousand dollars.

RETURNED TO WORK.

The three hundred 'long-shoremen who have been on a strike returned to work on the old terms, after holding out three week.

SUN-STROKE.

There were fourteen cases of sun-stroke yesterday, four proving fatal.

POTTSVILLE.

Fixing Price of Coal.

POTTSVILLE, PA., August 23.—The owners of the collieries in the region of the Reading Railroad have adopted as a basis of agreement for the trade in the shape of resolutions, providing for a convention of five members of the Anthracite Board of Trade, to fix the prices of coal on the day following each Scranton sale. The sale takes place on the last Wednesday of each month. No one is allowed to sell below the prices fixed, but sellers may go above them as much as they see fit.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE OLD WORLD.

Geneva Arbitrators Pressing Business.

Destructive Floods in South America—Late African Advices—The Diamond Fields—U. S. Steamer Shenandoah at Havre.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

LONDON, August 23.—The American fleet, now lying in the Thames, will visit the Scottish ports. The Wachusett has sailed for Christiana.

LIBEL SUIT.

LONDON, August 23.—In the case of the Queen versus Charles W. Felt, editor of the *English American*, for libel against Mr. Lecosta, judgment was rendered against the defendant, but sentence was suspended.

AMERICAN HYGIENE PRAISED.

The *Lancet*, a well-known British medical journal, praises the hygienic arrangements of the American fleet.

AN OUTBREAK FEARED IN DROGHEDA.

LONDON, August 24—6 A. M.—Great excitement exists in Drogheda. An outbreak is momentarily feared there. The military are confined to their barracks.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

Quiet continues in Belfast. The Mayor has ordered that all public houses remain closed until Tuesday. The value of property destroyed by the mobs is estimated at £50,000.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, August 23.—The Board of Arbitration met at noon. M. Stæmpfli, the Swiss arbitrator, was desirous that an adjournment be had until Tuesday next, on account of a grand musical festival to which gentlemen connected with the Tribunal had been invited, and at which 20,000 persons are expected to be present; but Sir Roundell Palmer urged pressure of business and the necessity of diligence on the part of the Board, and it was agreed to adjourn only until Monday. The sitting to-day closed at 3 P. M. It is probable that the work of the Board will be completed before the 15th of September.

PREMATURE REPORT.

GENEVA, August 23.—A report, which has gained currency, that the Board of Arbitration has awarded a lump sum of four millions sterling damages to the United States, is pronounced premature. The strictest secrecy will be maintained until the decision of the Board is officially promulgated.

SOIREE.

A brilliant soiree was given at the hotel of J. Bancroft Davis to-night. All the principal local authorities were invited. The hotel and other buildings were illuminated.

FRANCE.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, August 23.—The merchants are clamorous for favorable action by the Thiers Government upon the proposed postal convention between France and the United States, concerning which Minister Washburne had an interview with President Thiers at Trouville.

STEAMSHIP PANAMA TO BE RAISED.

PARIS, August 23.—Efforts will be made to raise and repair the steamship Panama, which was sunk near Santander, Spain, while on her voyage from St. Nazaire for Aspinwall.

STEAMER SHENANDOAH AT HAVRE.

The United States steamer Shenandoah was sighted off Trouville this afternoon, and as she passed she fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of President Thiers. The salute was returned by Fort Coligny. The Shenandoah subsequently entered the harbor of Havre, and came to anchor.

GERMAN WINTER QUARTERS.

Works now being erected by the German troops occupying Belfort and Verdun are not fortifications, as has been stated, but merely winter quarters.

AFRICA.

DIAMOND DISCOVERIES.

LONDON, August 23.—The Royal mail steamship from Cape Town has arrived at Southampton. News from the diamond fields is very favorable. Large numbers of precious stones continue to be found.

ALEXIS AT CAPE TOWN.

The Russian fleet bearing Grand Duke Alexis had arrived at Cape Town, *en route* from Rio De Janeiro for the East Indies. Alexis was warmly welcomed by the residents, and expressed his pleasure at the reception.

DIAMOND THIEVES SENTENCED.

Several persons convicted of stealing diamonds have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

MAIL ROBBER SENTENCED.

An American named Hopkins, who was convicted of the charge of robbing the mails, has been sentenced to prison for two years.

SOUTH AMERICA.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Buenos Ayres advices, *via* Panama, state that recent floods inundated a large quantity of territory around Rio Janeiro and Para, and both these cities suffered severely. At Para the walls of several business houses were undermined. One large house floated away, two fell, and two bridges of Estiaca do Braganza were washed away. On the night of the 8th of July the whole front of Matris church fell. The banks of the river Ditnia giving way, inundated some sixty houses. Many animals were drowned, the people escaping in boats and on rafts. All the country around Para is flooded, but the waters are believed to be abating. It is stated also that the river Amazon has overflowed, flooding thousands of miles of country, but details were not received. There was much privation and suffering at Para and Rio from the effect of the flood.

SPAIN.

CANDIDATES FOR THE CORTES.

MADRID, August 23.—Three hundred and fifty radicals present themselves as candidates for the Cortes at the elections shortly to be held.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Cricket.

MONTREAL, August 23.—The first match of the English gentlemen cricketers against the Canadians was commenced here yesterday, the Englishmen playing against twenty-two of the Montreal Club. The game was delayed by a violent thunder storm. The Englishmen won the toss, and at the close the score stood at 136, with only three wickets down.

THE TURF.

LYNN, MASS, August 23.—A Springfield dispatch says: At the races yesterday, owing to the rain, the trial for 2:29 horses was postponed till Saturday. The race for 2:24 horses was trotted in the rain, and was won by Judge Fullerton, in 2:25¼, 2:32½ and 2:36. The hurdle race was won by Tammany, in 4:26.

SARATOGA, August 23.—The first race, for $500, one mile and one-eighth, was won by London; time 2:03.

The second race, for $1,200, four miles, was won by Harry Bassett; time 8:04½. Bassett beat Cadence by a length each mile as they passed the stand, and by several lengths at three and a half miles, when Cadence gave up and Bassett won by an eighth of a mile in a canter, and pulled up short at the judges' stand in coming in.

The third race, consolidation purse of $500, one and three-quarter miles, was won easily by Arizona, King Henry second; time 3:20.

The steeple chase was won by Blind Tom.

There will be a day's racing at Long Branch in the latter part of August.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 23.—Twelve thousand people attended the Hampden Park races to-day. The race for $2,000 for horses that never beat 2:31, was won by Jennie; time 2:25, 2:22½, and 2:28¼. The purse $3,000, free to all, was won by American Girl, Henry second, and George Palmer third; time 2:23, 2:23¾, and 2:29.

UTAH.

The Council with the Indians—Their Complaints and Wants.

SALT LAKE, August 23.—A special correspondent of the Salt Lake *Herald* to-morrow will state the following as the complaints of the Indians in council to-day with General Morrow and party: First, failure on the part of the Government to fulfill the promises made to the Indians; second, the title of their country is still good, though much of it has been sold by the Government; third, the supplies furnished by the Government in goods and rations are insufficient; fourth, there is no place at the agency where they can trade their peltry for necessaries. One said: "We want a good man as trader, large supplies of beads; also a good man as agent. No agent has acted right towards us."

Gen. Morrow's talk seems to have the most happy effect, resulting in an agreement that the Indians of the White river and Unitah agencies will not again leave their reservations during the present year without permission. Application will be made for the principal chiefs to visit Washington and state their own case personally to the Government; if not granted, to ask the appointment of commissioners to carry out and investigate their grievances.

Not the Father of Mrs. McCarthy's Children.

ALBANY N. Y., August 23.—Milton H. Thomson, of Utica, who was prosecuted here for the support of the children of Mrs. McCarthy, who some time since attempted to shoot him and killed another man in a street car in Utica, was to-day discharged for the want of proof that he is the father of the children.

THE CAPITAL.

Internal Revenue Decision.

Relief for Chicago Sufferers—What Articles are Entitled to Drawback—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, August 23, 1872.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that the tax on brokers' and bankers' sales of gold, silver, bullion and promissory notes, stocks, bonds, and other securities, is repealed on and after October 1, 1872.

RELIEF FOR CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

The Treasury Department has issued instructions in accordance with the act of Congress for the relief of sufferers by the Chicago fire. Materials upon which drawback of duties will be allowed and paid must be imported and used in the erection of buildings on the burnt district within one year from April 5th, 1872. Such materials, except lumber, will, as construed by the department, consist of those articles which are generally used in the construction of buildings proper, such as brick, stone, window glass, paints, linseed oil, hinges, locks, bolts, screws, and other ordinary building hardware and materials, and iron girders, lead, pipe, &c., &c., which are imported in the condition in which they are used. Raw metals, such as pig lead and iron, imported and manufactured in Chicago into pipe, sheets, plates, girders, joists, columns and other bulky articles suitable for building purposes, will also be entitled to the benefit of the act, but the privilege will not be extended to such metals to be manufactured into small articles, such as bolts, locks, hinges and such like, which could not readily be traced. Neither will it be extended to plate glass, which is to be used in fixed mirrors in walls of buildings, nor to cloth, &c., which is intended for use in covering fixed seats or lounges, nor to other articles which may be used for similar purposes. All returns of duties will be made by the Department through the Collector at Chicago to parties who shall have paid the same at that port, and merchandise withdrawn for consumption at any other port. Although it may be used at Chicago in the erection of such buildings, it will not be entitled to the benefit of such drawback. In all cases articles manufactured at Chicago from imported materials which are held to be entitled to the benefit of such law under article 2, proof of identity will be the same, as far as applicable, as that required by the general regulations of the department in regard to drawbacks under the act of August 5, 1861; but drawbacks will in all cases as above prescribed be paid only to the party who withdrew and paid the duties on raw material, and by a certified statement as before prescribed.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Diminishing pressure, southerly and southeasterly winds, increasing cloudiness, and probably areas of rain from Missouri to Lakes Michigan and Superior; light to fresh variable winds and generally clear weather from Indiana and lower Michigan eastward over the middle and New England States; generally clear weather for the interior of the Southern States east of the Mississippi, but partly cloudy weather, with possible areas of rain along the coast, especially along the South Atlantic.

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.

The temperature has moderated, owing to a recent rain in the vicinity of Washington last night. Adam Erb, the sculptor, died from the effects of the heat and drinking ice water. Eighteen horses were reported to the police headquarters yesterday from different portions of the city as having died from the effects of excessive heat, and six more were reported up to two o'clock this afternoon.

CASUALTIES.

Death by Lightning.

HARTFORD, August 23.—A terrible hail storm passed over Rockville, Ellington and Vernon yesterday. The tobacco is mostly destroyed. The glass in the Windermere Mills at Rockville, was broken; damage, $5,000. The car houses at Rockville and the engine house at Vernon Depot were blown down. Many trees were uprooted, and the damage is very great. Two French boys, aged fourteen and fifteen years, were killed by lightning during the storm, in Wallingford.

NEW HAVEN, August 23.—A pleasure barge on the Connecticut river was struck by lightning last evening. Two persons were killed and forty injured.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Albert Schreiner, a butcher, Henry Coursey, a sailor, and Samuel C. Waters—the latter of Queen Ann's county, Maryland—were drowned yesterday.

ST. LOUIS.

Ku-Kluxism—Gov. Brown's Friends.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Wm. Nevins and Humphrey Gaines were brought here last night under arrest, charged with participating in whipping Thomas Lawson in Carter county two weeks ago, and were examined this afternoon before the United States Commissioners' clerk. The testimony was clear that Nevins and Gaines assisted in whipping Lawson, but was regarded by District Attorney Keum as insufficient to hold them under the Ku-Klux law, and on his motion the prisoners were discharged.

That lawless bands of men who steal, rob, whip and drive men from their homes sometimes exist in Carter and other counties of Southern Missouri there is no doubt, but the testimony in this case failed to show that politics has anything to do with it.

BOSTON.

Gilmore's Jubilee a Financial Failure.

BOSTON, August 23.—The Executive Committee set forth their liabilities incurred for the Peace Jubilee at $650,000, and their receipts at $440,000, leaving a deficit of $210,000. To meet this and to give a substantial testimony to Gilmore, it is proposed to give a grand concert and ball on October 10th, with one hundred thousand three dollar tickets, six of which, drawn by lot, will draw the Coliseum.

LONG BRANCH.

Royal Visitors—The President at a Camp Meeting.

LONG BRANCH, August 23.—Prince Augustus and Prince Philipe, of Saxe-Coburg, are here.

THE PRESIDENT AT A CAMP MEETING.

President Grant attended a camp meeting at Ocean Grove, this evening, where he was enthusiastically received. The President is a very devout listener at prayer meetings.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrival of O'Baldwin.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—O'Baldwin arrived in West Philadelphia this morning, accompanied by his trainer and a number of backers. He affects to consider the match with Mace not off, and that a meeting will be arranged. He proceeded to his training quarters at Haddington, where he will remain until called out of the city again professionally.

CINCINNATI.

Crispins' Strike.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—The Knights of Crispin to the number of six hundred are on a strike. The ground of complaint is partly on account of the enforcement of the rule by manufacturers of refusing to employ strikers from other factories, and partly on account of manufacturers violating the rule which forbids the taking of apprentices not sons of the Knights of St. Crispin.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thomas J. Speer.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Thomas J. Speer, member of Congress from the Fourth District of Georgia, died at Barnesville in that State on Sunday.

LOUIS JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Louis Johnson, a banker, died in this city yesterday, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Sharpsburg Organizing for the Campaign.

The Republicans of the borough of Sharpsburg met at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. On motion of L. K. Murray, N. G. Ayres, was elected President, and Chas. Lewis Secretary. Mr. Ayres, on taking the Chair, returned thanks, and expressed the hope that the borough of Sharpsburgh would not be behind in the work of electing Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, and our whole ticket.

On motion of Dr. Redlich, a committee of seven was appointed by the Chair on permanent organization, to report on the next night of meeting.

Following are the names of the Committee: Dr. Redlich, L. K. Murray, H. F. Dunham, A. G. Williams, J. C. Lewis, Jr., Wm. M. Ayres, Jr., and Peter Keil.

On motion of Dr. Redlich, it was decided that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, 26th inst., on which occasion a rousing attendance is expected.

SHARPSBURG, August 23, 1872.

Real Estate vs. Savings Banks.

The greater desirability of an investment in suburban real estate than of a deposit of funds in a savings bank is manifestly plain to all who have noted the rapid appreciation in the value of the former within the past few years. While six per cent. interest is the most that is allowed on time deposits in a savings bank, how frequently do we see property in the neighborhood of the city doubling and trebling in value in a very short space of time. That lots in so desirable and accessible a location as the village of Montrose, sold on the long term principle, excel the savings banks as a place of investment, the record of the rapid rise and the present high prices of real estate in this vicinity would most surely indicate.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Probable Election of Jacobs for Governor.

DEFEAT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION INDICATED.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 23.—Scattering returns from fourteen counties show large gains on the vote of two years ago in favor of Jacobs, independent Democratic candidate for Governor, and indicate his probable election. There is also a fair chance that the constitution is defeated.

GREEN BRIER, W. VA., August 23.—The official returns for this county have not yet been received. The Commissioners have been engaged until a late hour to-night counting the returns, and are expected to get through in the morning. All official returns give a majority in Green Brier county of 500 for the constitution and about 500 majority for Camden. The official return from Monroe county give Camden and the constitution 100 majority. A Democratic gain of 60 over the last vote.

TARENTUM CAMP.

Last Night—Sermon—Audience—Singing Raising Money—Stir in the Morning—Observations, &c.

FRIDAY, August 23, 1872.

Last night the services of the meeting closed. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. Davidson, from Rev. 7, 9:11. The theme was Heaven. The audience was large. Exhortations and prayers followed the sermon, continuing till after ten o'clock. The people were then dismissed that they might go to their tents and homes. They, however, did not seem willing to leave the place, so they there, for perhaps two hours, engaged in singing. The opportunity was made available in raising a snug sum of money for a new church in Cameron, Missouri.

Shortly after midnight most of the people retired that they might rest and sleep a little. The attempt was well nigh fruitless. A band of singers marched round the grounds and sang till three o'clock in the morning. At about four o'clock the whole camp began to be in motion, making preparations for starting homeward. Many left the grounds at 6 o'clock, nearly all the remainder at nine. Then how forsaken and desolate the whole camp looked. One could have no desire to remain.

A few general observations concerning this camp meeting may be indulged in.

There were eighty-four cottages and tents. On an average there were in each about six persons, making in all perhaps five hundred in constant attendance at the meeting.

They are in all twenty-four sermons preached averaging three per day. Too many entirely! Two a day would have been quite enough. The people become weary in listening.

Most of the sermons were excellent—as good as ever were preached at any camp meeting.

The immediate results of the meeting were meagre. Only a few professed conversion and united with the church. The bread was cast upon the water. It shall be gathered after many days.

The boarding tent system does not do well. It gives much dissatisfaction. Some remedy must be found—some better plan. An experiment was tried this year. It worked satisfactorily. A number of cottages united together and built a kitchen and dining room, furnishing their own provisions and employing cooks. They all ate at the same table. Next year there will be another similar institution but on a larger scale.

The Trustees talk of building a sort of hotel for the accommodation of strangers. Such a thing, well managed, is greatly needed. A good meal, and a comfortable place in which to sleep, are things desirable at a camp meeting. Let provision be made to have them at Tarentum.

AMICUS.

Regular Trains.

When a denizen of the city is looking about him for a suburban home within easy reach of his business, a great *desideratum* with him is that the trains should run regularly upon the road by which he expects to reach the city. The loss of time and the inconvenience occasioned by irregularity in the local trains on some roads soon disgust him with his rural habitation. No fears need, however, be entertained on this account by any who expects to buy lots at the great auction sale of the village of Montrose on Monday next. Everybody knows that the accommodation trains on the West Penn and Allegheny Valley Railroads are run with a regularity that elicits the highest praise from all who have occasion to travel on either of them.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night—General Business Transacted.

The Council of East Birmingham, last evening, held a special meeting to settle the sewer question. Present: Messrs. Kemler, Fox, Hahn, Habermann, Ihmsen, Felkner, and Burgess Dressell in the chair. The meeting was held for the purpose of deciding what shall be a main sewer in the borough of East Birmingham.

After considerable discussion, and after the Solicitor, Mr. Davis, had given the explanation, of the Allegheny Sewerage law, which according to the new charter was applied to East Birmingham.

Mr. Ihmsen moved that a sewer which was three feet in diameter be termed a *main sewer* in the borough of East Birmingham.

After a little discussion the motion was passed.

It was decided, after some discussion, that the property abutting on the Twentieth street sewer be charged $3,56 per foot to pay for that sewer. Also $1,22 per foot for the sewer on Jane street, and $1,12 per foot for the Edward's alley sewer.

The Burgess read a communication from Mr. John Eitenmiller, resigning as a member of the Council, which was received and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hahn the resignation therefore was not accepted.

Mr. Haberman moved that the borough solicitor be authorized to draw up an ordinance establishing a three-foot sewer as a main sewer. Carried.

Mr. Davis, borough solicitor, then read an ordinance establishing all sewers three feet in diameter or over as main sewers.

Without doing anything in the matter the Council adjourned.

Springs of Pure Water.

While the Improvement Trust Company are constructing water works at a great expense for supplying the village of Montrose with water, there are yet scattered over the lots numerous springs of pure cold water. These springs give an aditional value to the lots upon which they are located, as well as to the adjacent ones which may be supplied from them. Get a free railroad ticket at the office of the Improvement Trust Company, No. 75 Fourth avenue, and visit Montrose before the great auction sale, which takes place on Monday next. Free trains will be run to and from Montrose on the day of sale, and a brass band will enliven the occasion with music.

Grant and Greeley Club Uniforms of every style and description manufactured at the Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory of John W. Pittock & Co., 76 Fifth avenue, opposite the post office, also Silk Banting, Delaine and Muslin Flags of all sizes, and Lanterns, Badges, Sashs, & Co.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.
TWELVE OR FIFTEEN GOOD LABORERS Wanted for trenching and laying Water Pipe. Apply this day to Superintendent Water Works, at City Hall, Allegheny.
au24:x59 WM. PAUL, JR., Superintendent.

WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN RECENTLY doing business in Baltimore, a situation in some established retail business, with a view of entering in co-partnership. Best of references given with good standing credit in New York and Philadelphia. For particulars enquire of W. S. MARKS, No. 60 Grant street. au24:x53

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER, AND also Good Gas Fitter. For particulars inquire at FISHER & SNYDER'S, No. 1062 Penn street. au23:x43

WANTED.—TO RENT.—A HOUSE with seven rooms, in good location, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address J. H. M., GAZETTE office. au22:x9

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au5:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment office, No. 8 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 22d, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing $66 in bills and about one dollar in small change. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 27 ANDERSON ST., Allegheny. au24:x65

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞METHODIST CHURCH, BROWNSVILLE, PA., (Bridgeport side, on the hill,) S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at usual hours. Public cordially invited. jy6

☞THE REV. NEVIN WOODSIDE, OF Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the First R. P. Church, Oak alley, near Liberty street, TO-MORROW (Sabbath), at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend. au24:x57

☞REV. T. J. W. WYLIE, D. D., OF Philadelphia will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny, (formerly Rev. J. M. Milian's,) TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. au24:x56

☞THE REV. ROBERT IRVINE, D. D., of Augusta, Ga., will occupy the pulpit of the First U. P. Church, (late Dr. Pressly's,) Union avenue, Allegheny, on SABBATH, the 25th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. au24:x49

☞REV. MOSES ARNOTT, OF HANOVER, Ind., will preach in the First U. P. Church, Seventh avenue, at 10:30 SABBATH MORNING, 25th inst. au24:x55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POLITICAL GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
FIREWORKS, TORCHES, FLAGS, BADGES, LANTERNS, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
32 and 34 Maiden Lane, New York.
au21:x6 Established 1843.

Duff's College
The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
☞Practical Business Men as Instructors.
☞No Engravers' Copy Lines Used.
☞Our Penman is in attendance during the entire day.
For information write for a Circular to
P. DUFF & SONS,
au24:x62 PITTSBURGH, PENN.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:x52

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Mosquito Bars, Curtain Goods and Bedding.
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
au24

POLITICAL.

☞GRANT AND WILSON.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY CENTRAL TANNER CLUB will be held THIS EVENING at their headquarters, old City Hall. A full attendance is desired.
By order. au24:x61

☞AN INTERESTING MEETING OF the SIXTEENTH WARD GRANT CLUB will be held at the Bloomfield School House TO-NIGHT (Saturday.) The Marching Club is to elect its officers, and as the contest for the Captaincy is very warm, quite a large turn-out is expected. This Club is expected to be the largest in the county. It will turn out close on to a thousand men. au24:x47

ALLEGHENY, August 23, 1872.
☞NOTICE,
Fourth Ward Minute Men
Will meet at their Headquarters, corner of Walnut and South Canal streets, on
Monday Evening, Aug. 26, at 7 1-2 O'Clock,
FOR DRILL.
All parties wishing to join the Club are respectfully invited to attend.
W. B. RODGERS, Chairman.
PETER WALTER, JR., Secretary. au23:x54

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.
Will be held at the office, No. 60 Fifth Avenue, on
MONDAY, September 2, at 2 P. M.,
For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.
By order of the President.
au24 x48:28:2 JACOB GLOSSER, Secretary.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1872.
☞BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL board of Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION of AMERICA, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Association, and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.
JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary. au3:w10

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. B. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY STORE AND STORE ROOM AND DWELLING for lease. A rare business chance. For particulars inquire of WM. S. MARKS, No. 60 Grant street. au23:d&S

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS, For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. au3

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 100 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Enquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:w4

FOR SALE.—A NICE PROPERTY IN BEAVER, PA.—Frame House of 6 Rooms, nearly new. Lot 120x150, planted in fruit, grape vines, &c. Location exceedingly fine, overlooking the Ohio river and neighboring towns, and in the best part of this pleasant and healthful borough. Has the highest educational and social advantages. Very low and on easy terms, or would exchange for suitable city property. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate Office, 60 Grant street. au6:w30-TTHS

FOR SALE.—OUR PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, together with all the machinery for doing a large business. The real estate of the concern consists of a whole square of ground, a short distance beyond the Court House, bounded by the old Fifth avenue, Boyd, Watson and Shingiss streets. The whole will be sold on good parties on reasonable terms, both in regard to price and payments. Those who are desirous of entering into a permanent and safe business, are invited to come and see the premises. Should it seem desirable to the purchaser, the stock, machinery, &c., will be sold separately from the real estate, which may be disposed of by itself. MILL, PATTERSON & CO. au13:w69

FOR SALE.—BOTTOM LAND.—DEALERS in real estate and capitalists can have 280 ACRES OF RIVER BOTTOM, most of it having the same elevation as Allegheny City Parks, and upwards of 100 ACRES OF GENTLY SLOPING UPLAND without deep ravines, well supplied with wooded knolls and springs of soft water easily conducted into houses. Has nearly a mile of river front; is equally divided by Allegheny Valley Railway; 18 miles from the Union Depot, near Parnassus; no part of it half a mile from Railway; underlaid by a ten feet vein of Coal; is promising Oil Territory, and rarely surpassed in beauty of scenery. Choice Residence sites will also be sold to approved purchasers. For descriptive Circular, terms, &c., address ALEX. YOUNG, Box 71 Parnassus, Pa. au7:w25-WS

FOR SALE—LOTS.—60 OR 70 OF those very desirable lots on the Homestead Grounds of the subscriber, located on Centre and other streets in the 17th ward of the city. The above Block of lots are free from floods by any rain that may fall, and as the soil is gravel the cellars will be as dry as any other part of the house. The above Lots will be sold as a whole or separate at a great bargain, and on good terms, as the proprietor wishes to remove to West Virginia. It will pay for every one wanting lots to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.
For information call at his Planing Mill Office, corner of 46th and Hatfield streets, where all kinds of Lumber can be had, either rough or worked, as well as city lots. SAMUEL DUFF.
PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1872. W8

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 81 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 80 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.
For terms and particulars apply to
FREDERICK RHODES,
Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w25

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 26 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.
Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Consolidated Gas Co. Stock
FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the Capital Stock of this Company now offered for sale in number of shares to suit purchasers. Par value, $50 per share. Apply to NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 488 Penn street, or at Office of Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, third floor.
C. H. ARMSTRONG, President.
G. J. ROWLEY, Secretary. au22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.
TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.
SWISS
Condensed Milk
FROM CANTON ZUG,
SWITZERLAND.
☞This Milk will not turn sour when opened.
D. M. JENKINS,
au24 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

LAST WEEK.
Great Sale.
DRESS GOODS.
Dry Goods.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
DUNBAR IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage Bonds.
Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.
TEN PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from all Taxes,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield Street.

A Choice List of Singing Books
FOR THE COMING MUSICAL SEASON.
The Standard! By L. O. Emerson, of Boston, and H. R. Palmer, of Chicago. Price, $1.50; $13.50 per doz.
First edition exhausted. Next edition already sold. This Church Music Book, the joint product of the best talent of the EAST and the WEST, will be used immensely both WEST and EAST. Good for Chorus Classes. Good for Quartette Choirs. Good for Conventions. Good for Societies and Singing Schools. Send at least, for specimen copy, which will be mailed for the present, *post-paid*, for $1.25.
(NOTE.—Just published, Strauss's New MANHATTAN WALTZ, first played, with great success, in New York. Price, $1.00.)
THE HOUR OF SINGING: By Emerson and Tilden. Price, $1.00.
Good, practical, interesting HIGH SCHOOL SINGING BOOK. Already highly approved and widely used. Excellent also for Seminaries.
SPARKLING RUBIES: Sabbath School Song Book. Price, 35 cents. None who try it can help liking it.
PILGRIM'S HARP: For Social Meetings. 60 cents. Very convenient size. Moderate price. 300 tunes. Well selected music.
GOLDEN ROBIN: For Common Schools. 50 cents. An established favorite, which has a large sale.
☞Music and Music Books mailed, post-free, on receipt of retail prices.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York. w8-d

The Anderson Sash
BALANCE.
Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.
JOHN S. BELL, Agent.
au14:w8:5&S 70 Smithfield Street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Aug. 24, 1872.
To Sewer Contractors.
The Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following Sewers, (with their appertenances, inlets, manholes, &c.).
CONTRACT No. 1—Comprising about 290 feet of 20-inch, and 270 feet of 18-inch, Pipe Sewer on Federal and Robinson streets, and Excelsior alley, from Rose alley to Lacock street.
CONTRACT No. 2—Comprising about 225 feet of 18-inch, Pipe Sewer, on Hemlock street, from Sandusky street to Poplar street.
CONTRACT No. 3—Comprising about 380 feet of 3-feet Brick Sewer on the prolongation of Buena Vista street, from North avenue to Railroad Sewer.
CONTRACT No. 4—Comprising about 340 feet of 15-inch Pipe Sewer on Montgomery alley, from Montgomery avenue to Mrs. Wallace's north line.
Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.
Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, August 29, 1872.
Forms of Proposals, on which form alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.
The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Commission.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
au24:x56

DRY GOODS!
I would respectfully inform my customers that I have closed my
Dry Goods Store,
NO. 96 MARKET STREET,
for improvement. Will open on or about WEDNESDAY, August 28th.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
au23

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS
The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'Clellan & Co.
262 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

IN THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL BLACK, DECEASED.—Letters of administration upon the estate of SAMUEL BLACK, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them, and those indebted to the estate will make payment to
WILLIAM K. HART, Administrator,
Corner Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au24:x50-8

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of WILLIAM FAIRFIELD, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Ross township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same to
JOHN McKNIGHT, Administrator.
J. A. EMERY, Attorney, 99 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23d, 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.......N. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON.......D. L. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.
DAILY GAZETTE.
By mail, per annum.......$10 00
Do for 6 months.......5 00
Do for 3 months.......2 50
Do for 1 month.......1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.......15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
Single subscribers.......$1 50
Clubs of five.......1 25
Clubs of ten.......1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾@113⅞.

THE London Railway News says that the amount of British capital applied for in London by Americans during the year 1871 was $325,918,500, showing the magnitude of transactions of this kind between the two countries. The amount of British capital invested in United States mining property alone is very large.

THAT the confinements of Satanta and Big Tree, two Indian chiefs, has prevented several of their tribes from going to war, cannot truthfully be doubted. It is the nature of the red men to use all means in their power to secure the release of any of their tribes, and so long as the Government holds on to these murderers there will be no war with them.

HORACE GREELEY is commended largely as one of the "self-made men." Was much known of General Grant until he made himself known by his deeds, not words; and does history show a brighter instance of one who was revealed to a nation by achievements of which he has never been known to boast? Did patronage carry him from Galena to Vicksburg, or from Vicksburg to Appomattox? Did he seek command and the Presidency, or did they seek him? Shall modesty or conceit win the day?

SINCE the conviction of Judge Barnard, of New York, the thieves of that city are leaving like rats from a sinking ship. Controller Connolly, knowing what is awaiting him, has left for parts unknown, and now when wanted to convict his paid hirelings who stole and burnt the vouchers, the District Attorney cannot find him. We predict that when the proper authorities examine into the pecuniary standing of his bail, they will find that they, too, are good for nothing, and the city will be the loser to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars.

THE Bostonians, not satisfied with gulling the people with their grand Peace Jubilee, now propose to make up the two hundred and ten thousand dollars deficit by selling lottery tickets which will admit the holder to a ball and probably draw the Coliseum. What guarantee has a man who buys a ticket that the drawing will come off, or who knows that the builder of the grand Coliseum has received his money for the material in it? We rather suspect it is a dodge to raise some money to repay Mr. Gilmore who, it is said, has spent his fortune and time in getting up this grand failure.

THAT THE Democratic leaders are alarmedby the numerous responses received by Mr. Blanton Duncan on the coming Louisville Convention, where the straight-out Democrats are invited to attend next month, is very noticeable, and it would not surprise us if Mr. O'Conor received the nomination, the New York *World* and several other smaller organs will support him. The *World* don't like the idea of playing second fiddle to the *Tribune*, and its support so far to Mr. Greeley is not what the Liberals were promised. Indeed it is quietly rumored that the "only" of this city, is ready to go back on the old white hat and join in the scrub race.

GOV. GRATZ BROWN'S almost entire neglect of his duties as Chief Executive of Missouri, is receiving merited condemnation from the outspoken press of the State. The Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* publishes a vigorous article, showing how utterly he has neglected to arrest disorders and to punish wrong-doers. It concludes: "The truth is that Gov. Brown deserves impeachment to-day. He has in his brief career usurped the law and put his foot upon the judiciary in contempt of the Constitution; he allows mobs to murder and beat citizens, and he degrades the character of the State by scandalous conduct before the people of other communities. And he now sits down and surrenders peaceful districts of the State to lawless outrage, mutilation and murder."

AS THE Soldiers' Convention is near at hand, our friends would do well to prepare their banners, streamers and flags to hang out out on that occasion. There is now every prospect that we shall have a grand outpouring of the old veterans at that time, and the Republicans of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding boroughs owe to their reputation for devotion to the good cause to greet these men with a splendid display of bunting. Let every Republican, manufacturer, merchant or storekeeper, and every Republican housekeeper get ready a flag, streamer, or some other token of welcome to spread it to the breeze, from their warehouses, stores and residences. We want to see our thoroughfares as gay as a festival at that time, and as nearly everybody will soon be busy in getting ready, the earlier every one goes to work the better.

As long ago as 1854, Mr. Greeley wrote a remarkable letter to Gov. Seward. The letter lets in a flood of light upon the character of the writer, and holds him up the self-named candidate for every and any office, from the highest place of honor to the lowest one of profit, from Governor of New York to anything that would pay. He reproached Gov. Seward for not having given him "some one of the abundant places," at his command, when he was Governor, and again for not having recommended him for Postmaster of New York, when Harrison came in. He said, in the letter, that he would have been glad to run for Lieut.-Governor, failing his nomination for Governor, and adds, that although he should have been beaten in the canvass, *it would have helped his paper!* What a disgraceful estimate of the office? This letter commences with the announcement of the "dissolution of the political firm of Seward, Weed and Greeley by the withdrawal of the junior partner." But, although abandoning the old firm, he does not persist in going on alone, but has entered into new operations, with new partners, and a very different stock in trade. The firm of *Seward, Weed and Greeley* is dissolved, and that of *Seymour, Tweed and Greeley* has been formed, with higher aspirations for the "junior partner," but with less prospects of success, with all the signs of a dishonorable and fraudulent bankruptcy.

SHALL THE WORK BE UNDONE!

When the Democratic party inflicted the curse of a rebellion upon the country, the people very naturally and properly entrusted to the Republican party the duty of repressing it, and of restoring the rebellious populations to their proper constitutional relations to the Republic. The business was properly placed in Republican hands, because this party, originally organized on the basis of the freedom and equality of man, received large accessions, simultaneously with the outbreak of the Democratic revolt, from the large numbers of patriotic citizens who then, and forever, abjured a party which, in its frantic ambition had brought such a crisis upon the Union. The Republican party thus became the embodiment of the idea of Federal supremacy, while the Democracy degenerated into a mere faction, supporting, by the votes of its remaining mass, as well as by the influence, more or less openly exerted, of its conspicuous leaders, the rightfulness of the action of the armed enemies of the Union. The Republican party were for a continued Union, while the Democracy were against it.

The Republicans demanded the perpetuity of the nation as a nation, one and indivisible, and that, whatever obstacles should resist the complete and permanent re-establishment of the national authority, these should be relentlessly swept away. The Democracy, on the other hand, have consistently and steadily preferred that certain features of our pre-existing political status should be preserved, no matter to what extent the miseries, the perils or the crime of the rebellion itself might be justly chargeable upon them, or with what certainty the renewal of fresh revolts would follow their preservation. To the Republican party, which subdued the rebellion, the loyal American people committed the duty of re-organizing the local institutions which rebel hands had shattered in their respective States, the popular instruction comprehending but one single, leading idea—that of so conducting this reconstruction as to preclude most effectually for the future the possibility of another revolt against the Union, in the interests of isolated classes, special institutions, or sectional ambition.

Who can doubt that this duty has been faithfully discharged? The work is not wholly completed, but it approaches its fulfillment, and its present success already attests its final perfection. The last trace of the dangerous element of aristocracy has already been obliterated from a now purely Democratic-Republican form of Government. The last barriers, which hedged in a priviledged class as the herditary masters of an unpaid and hopeless servitude, have been leveled to the common earth. The last stronghold of philosophical treason, which fortified the right of secession and, therefore of rebellion, within the doctrine of State rights, has been blown into fragments by the logic of the war, and the last, as well as the most dangerous paradox which the old Constitution enshrined, that which denied the equality of citizenship among all the citizens of the model Republic, has been reconciled into consonance with the dictates of civilization and the true material interests of a christian people. More than this, the Republican party, accepting, as one result of the conflict, the conversion of millions of persons into citizens, have conferred upon the enfranchised and elevated race the right of an equal participation in the simply Republican privilege of protecting themselves in their new citizenship, by giving them a voice in their own public affairs. Made free and given the right of American freemen, we may expect that they will hereafter maintain their own liberties and loyally uphold the authority of the Union upon which their freedom, like our own, depends. The thoughtful patriot who can convince himself that the white population of the Southern States are loyal at heart, and that they will loyally uphold the Union which they so recently attempted to destroy, and the Republican who can forget the immeasurable sacrifices which this land has already made to preserve the national existence from the same spirit of violence heretofore—let all such citizens accept the Democratic profession, surrender the Government to their disloyal hands, clasp hands over the bloody chasm, undo the great result which loyalty and liberty have recently consecrated, and abandon the only Republic which has ever ordained the perfect freedom of man to the propagandist of aristocracy and slavery. Thank God! no such shameful recreants can be found among all those millions who have been and ever will be faithful to the principles of Republican Liberty! The new coalition will be strangled in its birth, and the Republic will march on in its Heaven-appointed course toward the elevation and perfection of all the human races.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

If a nation has no occasion to use its credit, it is certainly in a happy condition, and need have no anxiety as to the conditions under which its obligations could be placed in the market. But when a nation is heavily in debt, and is paying a high rate of interest on the whole sum, or the greater part thereof, it is compelled to husband resources, to see that no revenues are wasted, but that all are properly collected and applied, and that such reductions are actually made, from time to time, as will give assurance that, within a reasonable period, complete cancellation will be accomplished. The good effects of such a policy, rigidly pursued, are not only prospective, but immediate. Public credit is fortified, and soon fresh loans negotiated at reduced rates, can be made to replace old ones, bearing larger interest. When President Grant entered upon the administration of the government, he almost instantly stopped many serious leaks in the Treasury. With the same laws substantially as were in operation during the last year of his predecessor, he at once increased the income at the rate of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars annually. The large savings Mr. Boutwell has applied to the purchase of National bonds. So far, the bonds that have been bought, have been carried to the Sinking Fund, which is provided for the ultimate extinguishment of the indebtedness. Speculators in stock who desire to depress public securities, object to having the Secretary of the Treasury interfere with their schemes by demonstrating that the Government is really master of the situation. As their schemes are hostile to the general welfare, involved in the maintenance of the national credit, their lamentations and protests are not worth taking into serious consideration.

We call the attention of our readers to these points at this time as furnishing a valid and conclusive argument why the present administration at Washington should be sustained. This must be apparent to every Republican. Nothing, this year, can be of greater consequence toward sustaining President Grant, and the financial policy he is wisely and successfully pursuing, than a Republican triumph in Pennsylvania in October and November. For such a triumph all smaller considerations, if any such stand in the way, ought to be cheerfully sacrificed. They will be. Already the signs of triumph appear and multiply. Let whoever can, help to swell the proportions of the victory.

DURING our civil war England tried to induce the planting and raising of cotton in India, hoping to thus ensure a supply from her own dominion. But experience soon developed the impracticability of the idea. The supply of American cotton in England is so light that absolute scarcity is apprehended before the new crop becomes available, and yet the English show the greatest reluctance to substitute the Indian staple, which is abundant. The fact is, American cotton is so superior that it can be superseded only under the most favorable conditions. All textile products depend upon climatic conditions for their qualities. The climate of the United States, under the cotton belt, combines those features which intend to develop the plant under the best possible conditions. Moisture and temperature, soil and the mingled influence of the winds, blending from the gulf and the broad stretch of land beyond the Mississippi, conspire to give the plant those special influences which stamp its character.

GENERAL NEWS.

A COMICAL sentence occurs in the programme of a concert lately given by M. Gounod in London, the eighth number being thus described, "Song—'She Wandered Down the Mountain Side,' accompanied by the composer."

A GENTLEMAN of statistical tendencies finds that 700 books and pamphlets have been written against Methodism, and Methodism survives and is strong. There is such a thing as writing up a cause at the very time it is intended to write it down.

THE State of Nevada has sanctioned the drawing of a lottery for the benefit of her lunatic asylums. If lotteries are to be authorized on any grounds, it would be difficult to find a more appropriate one than this. It is simply allowing the fools of the State to contribute for the benefit of the lunatics.

THE money collected from the sale of Count Moltke's official account of the Franco-Prussian war will be added to the King William fund for the relief of sufferers by the war. The first volume has been in great demand, and printers have had to be kept at work night and day to fill the orders for the work.

THE chief signal officer at Washington is now engaged in perfecting an apparatus by which the appearance and forms of the clouds at sunset may be recorded. The instrument consists of a convex mirror combined with a plane glass, upon which the colors and shades are traced with pastels. The forms of the clouds are represented by bunches of raw cotton, and their movements are directed and controlled by means of fixed wires.

THE total number of passengers leaving New York by steamer for Europe from April 1st to July 31st, amounted to 18,308. The fares charged for the passage ranged from sixty-five dollars currency to one hundred and thirty dollars gold. It is estimated that one hundred and seventy dollars would be the fair average expense for the round trip, thus making $3,112,360 as the sum required for the out and home passages of those persons who have crossed the Atlantic this spring and summer.

SOME French caricatures are so abominable that M. Leon Renault has made a seizure of all that his police agents could lay their hands upon. Even the Paris newspapers are so much shocked by the revelations made that one of them is constrained to say that neither the caricatures nor the accompanying text were produced in France. According to this journal, the organized sale of these things on the Continent is directed by an eminent publisher in London living in "Pata-Vosta-Eow."

THE French Navy for 1873 will consist of 94 armed vessels, of which eight are iron plated. Of the entire number 62 will be held in reserve, and will not be placed in commission. The total of marines and sailors will be 28,431 men. This is a large reduction, as the French fleet now consists of 101 armed vessels, of which seven are iron-clads. In the time of the Empire immediately preceding the German war, the French navy numbered 167 vessels, and the effective force of the crews amounted to 38,000 men.

THE peach season has now fairly commenced, but is three weeks later than last year, and as yet most of the arrivals have been from Delaware. It is said that the "season" will close earlier than last year, for the reason that the crops of the various States are arriving close together, and will, therefore, give out about the same time. The shipments of Delaware peaches last week were equal to 12,990,000 pounds, or 405,000 baskets, filling 810 cars. The fruit received lately is a decided improvement on that of last week.

DURING the first six months of 1872 the arrivals at Rio Janeiro of vessels in the foreign trade numbered 702, or 527 sailing vessels and 174 steamers. During the same time the arrivals in the domestic trade numbered 906, 690 sailing vessels and 216 steamers. During the first six months of 1872 there arrived at Rio Janeiro, by sea 32,659 persons, of whom 7,037 were Brazilians and 25,622 were foreigners. Of the foreigners, 15,318 were in transit, 8,367 came to settle, and 1,937 came from Brazilian ports. The departures numbered 26,753 persons.

THE only letter addressed to Shakespeare which is undoubtedly genuine is that now in the museum at Stratford, from Richard Quiny, the actor, asking for it a loan of thirty pounds. It may help those who wish to know the correct way of spelling the poet's name, to hear that this letter is indorsed: "To my lovinge good ffriend and countreyman, Mr. William Shackspere deliver Thees." But the whole subject of the correct orthography is involved in obscurity, and is now being discussed for the hundredth time in the London *Athenæum*.

SOME of our readers may have seen a little volume issued by the authority of the Japanese Legation in Washington, detailing, in English, the travels of the embassy which so lately left our shores. It was very neatly got up, but that, it seems, was about the only merit it possessed. Beside several important installments of facts, which lead to the belief that the volume was a piece of "job work," there is scarcely a Japanese proper name correctly spelled. An authority in the matter indignantly shows up the faults of the book in this latter respect, and its scores of errors.

IT IS hardly a week since Henry Ward Beecher issued his pronunciamento in favor of billiards, and already his portrait begins to appear on the walls of the rooms set apart for indulgence in that delightful game in the hotels and fashionable localities. One popular room in Boston hung a heavily framed India ink portrait, where from its place it surveys the field of green baize before it with an expression of the warmest kind of approval. The proprietor avows his determination to re-christen the place Beecher Hall, and extend the liberties of the place to the reverend backer of the "most fascinating game in the world."

THE leaders of what is known as the "Old Catholic" have invited two Bishops of the English Established Church, and also Bishop Whittingham, of the Episcopal Church in Maryland, to meet them at their approaching Congress at Munich. And at Williamsport, Pa., the Roman Catholic priest Father Stack, who was excommunicated for refusing to admit the dogma of Papal infallibility, and who successfully resisted the claim of the Bishop to the church property, is, with those of his people who agree with him, about to organize an "Old Catholic" congregation, and build a church for themselves.

A CONFIDENTIAL report of the Minister of Agriculture of Canada gives the following statistics in reference to wages in the Dominion. Agricultural laborers are paid from $120 to $140 a year, with board, and from $250 to $300 without board. Skilled farm hands are paid from $150 to $200 a year, with board. Common laborers receive from $1.25 to $1.56 per day. Mechanics are paid from $1.50 to $4.00 a day. The wages of female servants vary from $4.00 to $10.00 a month, with board, but higher rates are paid, according to capacity, very common rates being from $6.00 to $8.00 a month. Boys in situations receive from $4.00 to $10.00 a month, with board, according to age and capacity.

A NEW PROCESS of preserving meat and vegetables has recently been communicated to the French Academy of Sciences. The substances to be subjected to the operation are placed in layers in a cask, and acetate of soda is sprinkled over each in the proportion of one-fourth of the weight of the meat. At the end of twenty-four hours the pieces are inverted, the upper ones being put below. In twenty-four hours more the action is complete, and the meat is packed in barrels together with the liquid. Before using this preserved meat it must be soaked in water for a time not less than twelve, and not exceeding twenty-four hours. Half an ounce of sal ammoniac should be added to the water in order to decompose the acetate, whereby common kitchen salt is produced, which restores its freshness and flavor to the meat.

THAT the course of true love never does run smooth has long been admitted, and it has become a matter of experience dating many centuries back, that the truer the love the more lumpy and trying the course becomes to those who journey along it. Here is a case in point: A gentle maiden, dwelling in Detroit, who has reached the tender and sympathetic age of forty-three, cast her girlish affections at the feet of a stern youth of nineteen, who, after coying with her for a time and vowing all sorts of affection, an eternity of attachment, basely deserted her for fresher fields and pastures new. Burning under the sense of the indignity to which she had been subjected, she sues him for breach of promise. But here the cruel law steps in, and pronounces the unkind deceiver a minor, and not responsible for contracts entered into by him. But this is not the worst, for the delinquent heaped coals of fire upon the head of whom he promised to make the partner of his joys and sorrows, by taunting her with her age, and expressing a distaste for uniting himself to one old enough to be his grandmother. And thus it is that the sterner sex goes on adding to the long account of injuries to which he has subjected gentle women for centuries. Is this state of affairs never to come to an end? Shall a woman receive no justice at her enemies' hands? Shall a woman of three and forty be reviled and ridiculed for bestowing her her heart upon a boy of nineteen, when a man of sixty may marry a girl of sixteen without one voice being raised against him?

PERSONAL.

SENATOR CAMERON is in New York.

THE late Henry J. Raymond's wife and daughter are living near Paris.

IT IS now said that Catacazy is one of the assistant editors of the Paris *Figaro*.

MISS KATE FIELD has arrived from Europe and is at home with her uncle at Newport.

THE LL. D. degree of the University of Edinburgh has been conferred on Dr. Doellinger.

GOVERNOR GEARY has issued his official report of the late riot at Williamsport in this State.

A. T. STEWART will improve the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga. $200,000 worth during the coming fall.

COLONEL JOHN W. FORNEY is at San Francisco, and the onslaught on Hartranft by the *Press* still continues.

PROFESSOR WINCHELL, of the Michigan State University, has accepted the Presidency of the Syracuse College.

SIR JOHN PETER GRANT, the Governor of Jamaica, proposes very shortly to visit the United States and Canada.

MR. EDWIN ADAMS, who was lately threatened with the loss of his voice, confidently anticipates entire recovery.

THE celebrated Wesleyan preacher, the Rev. Mr. Punshon, has gone on a visit to the Wesleyan mission in Manitoba.

PRINCESS FREDERICK CHARLES, of Prussia, is at present traveling in Scotland, incognito, under the title of the Countess von de Mar.

MARIO is said to have got into his even tenor again, so far as his voice is concerned, and his creditors are in hope that he will ultimately be able to recall all his notes.

WAGNER, the German composer, passes his leisure time in studying the intricacies of nine pet libel suits which he has instituted against as many German newpapers.

MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON, so well and favorably known to our theatre-goers, has just returned from England, and goes next season to fulfill an engagement at New Orleans.

LILLIAN EDGARTON is at work on a lecture on female dress—"From Fig Leaves to Dolly Vardens." It is a good subject, and has the merit of a striking title, certainly

IT IS related of Arnauld, the Jansenist, that he wished his friend Nicole to assist him in a new work. Nicole replied, "We are now old; is it not time to rest?" "Rest!" exclaimed Arnauld, "have we not all eternity to rest in?"

WM. B. ASTOR.—A New York letter-writer represents Mr. Astor's house in Lafayette place to be more like an asylum or a jail than like a private residence. It seems that the wealthy occupant has "a streak of lunacy," according to the writer, and fears at all hours of the day and night that he may be robbed, notwithstanding he keeps no money or bonds in the house, or indeed anything else likely to tempt burglars.

Love in Jail.

A Poughkeepsie letter of Monday's date says: "In the jail of this city is a young girl named Matty Howe, aged about twenty-three, who stands indicted for murder in the first degree. She was last winter in the employ of a man in Fishkill named Ed. Lane, by whom she became a mother. Deserted by the man who should have stood by her, and notwithstanding her precarious condition, she left the house the next day with the new-born child in her arms, and was afterwards seen without it. Shortly after that the body of the child was found in a piece of woods, and it looked as though it had been attacked by some animal. Matty Howe was arrested for killing her offspring, and indicted as above stated, and her trial is to come off in the Supreme Court in October next. Her cell is on the upper corridor, on the west side. Directly under it on the next corridor below is the cell of Eugene Schmitland, a good-looking German who has been indicted for grand larceny in stealing a number of watches and a quantity of jewelry in Fishkill last spring. He is a good-natured sort of a fellow, and has been allowed the freedom of the outer corridors. One of these corridors leads to Matty Howe's cell, and Eugene soon became acquainted with Matty by seeing her and talking to her through the bars which separated them. The at first casual acquaintance, under adverse circumstances, ripened into affection, and from that time forth through the long hours of the day, until the time arrived for each prisoner to be locked up for the night the loving Eugene could be seen sitting by the bars of Matty's cell, the two exchanging vows of eternal constancy. One day Eugene addressed a letter to his father, in the old country, saying he had got into a little difficulty and sadly needed $500 to help him. His father, who is reported to be rich, in a few weeks after sent him $400 in gold. Then the lovers decided to get married. Eugene, through the consent of the sheriff, sent for a first class tailor to come to the jail and measure him for a suit of clothes, and in due time the suit was finished. He then sent to Van Kuren Brother's jewelry store and had samples of jewelry sent to his cell, from which he selected a complete set for Matty, including a gold chain and locket, and presented them to her. He also gave her a fancy lace collar and fancy necktie.

Having thus, as he thought, prepared for the wedding, the next thing was to get a minister to perform the marriage ceremony. Last Saturday he requested Jailer Vanderpeel to go after a Methodist dominie. The jailer, knowing that such a thing would not be allowed, replied that he was too busy to attend to the matter then, when Eugene requested the attendance of Mr. Boose, the cigar dealer, who came to the jail. To him Eugene opened his heart, and Mr. Boose endeavored to get a German minister to officiate, but he declined on the ground that such a marriage would be unlawful. Then Justice Baker was appealed to. That official said he would marry them if the sheriff would consent, but the latter peremptorily declined. This intelligence was conveyed to the determined lovers, who received it with sadnes. The sheriff, however, in order to appease them, sent word that they could be married in open court by the presiding judge. They, however, received that news with distrust, and are mourning over the fact that next week Eugene is to be tried and will, without doubt, be sent down the river, leaving Matty to remain here till October for her trial. It is the first case of love in jail that ever occurred in this country.

What Cuba Derives from Us.

The statistics of the United States Treasury Department shows that for a number of years past the balance of trade between the United States and Cuba has been in favor of the latter to the extent of fifty millions of dollars—a balance that has been paid and will continue to be paid annually in gold. The balance of trade against the United States with Brazil has been some twenty millions annually. These balances will go on from year to year, increasing proportionately with the increase of the population and consumption of sugar, coffee and tobacco in the United States. According to the sugar report for the year 1871 the consumption of sugar in the United States was about forty pounds per capita annually, while the importation of sugar into the country during that year was triple the quantity imported in the year 1851, or twenty years previously. The United States imported from Cuba seventy-eight per cent. of the sugar and molasses crop in 1871 and Great Britain but twelve per cent., South of Europe five per cent., France two per cent., North of Europe one per cent., and all other ports two per cent. The Custom-house returns of this island for the first six months of the present year show that there have been shipped from the different parts of the island 910,341 boxes of sugar, 405,019 hogsheads sugar, 247,514 hogsheads molasses, the equivalent of 600,000 tons of sugar, of which 334,022 boxes of sugar, 356,793 hogsheads of sugar and 228,734 hogsheads of molasses, the equivalent of 440,000 tons of sugar, or about 73 per cent. of all the shipments thus far have been sent to the United States. Figures will not lie, and in view of the simple facts to be deduced from these figures, and the great importance of the Cuban question to the United States, is it not that American statesmen have never paid more attention to a matter of such vital interest and in which the permanent welfare of the whole country is so deeply concerned.

Railway Train Struck by Lightning.

During a storm which passed over the central part of Suffolk, England, recently, a very alarming occurrence took place to a train traveling on the Great Railway. A train leaving Ipswich had proceeded about three miles from that town, when the occupants of one of the compartments of a third-class carriage were much alarmed by a current of electricity passing completely through. It entered the side of the carriage, just below one of the end windows, tearing away some of the panel work, and passed completely across the compartment, making its exit by the lattice work above the door on the opposite side, which was completely cut out. As may be imagined, the passengers were terribly alarmed, and all were more or less affected by the shock, but providentially none of them were injured. Two ladies had their nerves so shaken that they were obliged to leave the train before reaching their destination. It is supposed that the lightning was attracted by the lamp irons on the end of the carriage.

SNAKES.

A Slimy Monster Foraging in an Aurora Woman's Sitting Room.

A few days ago Mrs. L. R. Lewis, of Aurora, formerly of Ottawa, Illinois, met with a terrible, and, to her, also a sad adventure. They had recently moved into a somewhat dilapidated frame house. Between the plastering and the walls of one room there was a vacant space, and a hole at nearly the cealing of the room in one corner. Near this, by a window, she had hung her bird cage out of the reach of the cat. She was in an adjoining room when she thought she heard her bird utter a peculiar cry. She came into this room, but seeing no cat, and thinking she must have been mistaken, she went back. Scarcely had she done so when the strange cry was repeated. She returned, and on looking up to the cage was almost petrified with terror on seeing a large snake in the cage, and partly coiled around it on the outside. She ran away screaming with fright, and a gentleman present was called in. He soon succeeded in capturing and killing the reptile, which was found to be a "house adder," a snake whose bite is deadly, we are told. It was about three feet long. It had killed the poor bird, and was in the act of swallowing it when the man arrived who killed the horrid snake. It had crawled up in the wall, and thence out of the hole in the plastering. It is needless to say that, as snakes usually go in pairs, and that as the other snake comprising that pair has not yet been killed, the house is now for rent.

Mr. Lewis tried to sleep there that night, but sleep would not come. Toward morning, in his relentness, he touched the bottom of his bare feet against the bedstead. He just got up and howled. "Snakes, by Jim Rogers." He put on his boots, and she put on "hern," and they sat up the remainder of the night watching for snakes. Hunting snakes is the chief amusement of Aurora people now-a-days and especially nights. They tell us of a man who was asleep, and so was his fair partner, who had sharp toe nails. She dreamed she was kicking the cat out of the buttery, and she digged her toe nails into the calf of her man's leg. He woke up and cried, "snakes," "burglars," "police," and all that. She got up, too, in quite a hurry, and that bed was searched through and through about twenty-three times, but the snake wasn't found. Another man woke up one night, and, by the pale light of the moon, saw his wife's switch coiled around one of the ornamental posts at the foot of the bed. It looked for all the world like a snake. There was its great big slimy coils, and its head pointed toward the head of the bed, as if the snake was preparing for an attack on the party of the first part, his wife and their heirs and assigns. The party of the first part waked up his wife, and she of course kicked and screamed and jumped out of bed, ran out into another room to faint, leaving him alone with the bloody minded, venomously disposed serpent. He was now in a lively state of cold perspiration, but his presence of mind had not entirely deserted him. He slowly drew up his feet and jumped out of bed, and ran to the kitchen, and got his double barreled shot gun, and cautiously came back. He came in sight of the serpentine intruder, and taking as deliberate aim as his quaking knees and trembling frame would permit, blazed away. The sound of the gun aroused the lady from her third swoon. They advanced upon the enemy with a light. The enemy was found in a limp state dangling by the bed post, and evidently dead. On nearing it, imagine his feelings when she exclaimed, "Law sakes, what have you done? Spoiled my best mohair switch!" The shot holes in the bedsteads can be filled up with putty and it revarnished. He can get a new mirror for $7. The old tom cat sitting on the fence outside in range with the window will never squall at the moon as he was wont to do. He has lost his voice, at least that's where most of the shot took effect.

THE OLD WHITE HAT.

BY BOB JENNINGS.

When this Old Hat was new, my boys,
The Democrats swore freely,
And day and night, with great delight,
They damned Horace Greeley.
But now a change has o'er them come,
The like I never saw.
They now are wearing Greeley hats,
And shouting Chappaqua.

Charles Sumner 's now a patriot,
A "statesman tried and true,"
But Bully Brooks broke Sumner's head,
When this old hat was new.
The Democrats all cried well done,
And said he'd got his due,
And swore they'd hang old Greeley next,
When this Old Hat was new.

When this Old Hat was new, my boys,
Dan Voorhees was the man,
Whose tall proud form to victory led
The Democratic clan.
But now they have ruled Daniel out,
They say he will not do,
Because he stands right where he stood
When this old hat was new.
But Daniel will not stand the storm;
He soon will come to "taw,"
He yet will sing the sweetest strains,
The song of Chappaqua.

When this Old Hat was new, my boys,
The very air was rent—
With shouts from Democratic throats,
For a "white man's guv-er-ment."
But now they are for equal rights,
To every race and hue,
Then turned their backs on all they said,
When this Old Hat was new.

But still it does seem strange to me,
'Tis hard to think so really,
That Hendricks should be shoved aside,
For nigger-loving Greeley.
For Hendricks was a Democrat—
To his party always true,
And Greeley was its direst foe,
When this Old Hat was new.

But let us take our dish of dirt,
And try and put it through,
And turn our backs upon the past,
When this Old Hat was new.
And when we get old Greeley in,
We'll send him to that shore,
Where Harrison, Taylor, and Lincoln 's gone before.
An then with Gratz and cousin Frank,
And all of the Blair crew,
We'll soon restore the days of yore,
When this Old Hat was new.

The Discovery of Coffee.

Toward the middle of the fifteenth century, a poor Arab was traveling through Abyssinia, and finding himself weak and weary from fatigue, he stopped near a grove. Then, being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut a tree which happened to be covered with dead berries. His meal being cooked and eaten, the traveler discovered that the half burned berries were fragrant. He collected a number of these, and on crushing them with a stone he found their aroma increased to a great extent. While wondering at this he accidentally let fall the substance in a can which contained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! The almost putrid liquid was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips; it was fresh and agreeable. In a moment after, the traveler had so far recovered strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and having arrived at Arden, in Arabia, he informed the mufti of his discovery. That worthy divine was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of that poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted with the recovery of his own vigor that in gratitude to the tree he called it *cahuah*, which in Arabic signifies force.

THOSE boldly sceptical persons who roundly asserted that there was no comet anywhere within hailing distance of the earth a few days ago may regret to hear that they were in the wrong. Mr. J. R. Hind, an Englishman, has written to a newspaper of his native land saying that the sensational announcement of Plantamour had its origin in the discovery made in 1866 by Signor Schiaparelli, Director of the Observatory of Milan, that the August meteors move around the sun in an orbit almost identical with that of a large comet which became visible in July, 1861. The second comet, 1862, as it is usually called, was discovered by Mr. Tuttle, now of the United States Navy, at the observatory of Harvard College, on the 18th of July, in the constellation of Camelopardus, and afterwards was independently discovered at Rome, Copenhagen and Florence. The earth arrived at this comet's descending node at about eleven o'clock (Greenwich time) on the 9th of this month, and consequently meteors were to be looked for. But the fiery bug-bear itself was distant from us only by about twenty-three times the distance from the earth to the sun—a mere nothing, but yet one of those misses which are better than any number of miles.

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PROFESSOR C. A. YOUNG, of Dartmouth College, arrived in Chicago on Friday from Sherman, on the Union Pacific railroad, where he has been for the purpose of testing the advantages of that point for taking astronomical observations. The results were favorable.

AN Illinois editor looked at the Aurora Borealis and immediately broke out in the following strain: "Here we lean over the verge of the infinite, longing to grasp its mysteries, lost in the profundities of immensity."

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ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

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SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
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GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
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DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

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CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
EBENEZER McJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
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S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
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JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
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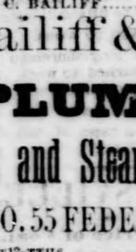
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WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street Pittsburgh.
my22:r60-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will Open on Saturday Morning
A FULL LINE OF
NEW STYLES HATS.
New Ribbons!
NEW FLOWERS!
LADIES' SILK SCARFS!
Jet Jewelry,
Jet and Gold Bracelets,
Collarette Rouching,
Ladies' Lace Collars,
Ladies' Linen Collars,
Ladies' Leather Belts,
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves,
Ladies' Kid Gloves.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Ladies' Suits,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SUMMER GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

WE ARE OFFERING
Special Inducements
IN ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
128 Federal Street.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 12½c.
One case 7-8 Bleached Shirting Muslin at 12½c., extra good, worth 15 cents.
Special Low Prices, by the piece, on all the fine popular brands of Bleached Muslins.
New Black Alpacas,
New Mohair Lustres,
AND
New Seine Cloths.
We have given more than usual attention to the purchase of the above goods, and offer special advantages to customers.
LEATHER BELTS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Shirt Fronts
TABLE LINENS.
200 DOZEN
Linen Towels,
From 10 cents to $1.25 each.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 FEDERAL STREET,
au17:TTHS ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Establishment.
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty Street,
fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
jy23-r98

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
229 Liberty street, corner of Wood.
au1:d4

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
jy4:p55-TTHS

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 12½ CENTS.
PLAIN ALPACAS,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT 12½ CENTS.
DARK DELAINES.
AT 12½ CENTS.
Japanese Cloths,
Perfectly Fast Colors, a splendid article for Childrens' wear.
AT 8½ AND 10 CENTS.
BLACK HERNANIS
AT 6¼ CENTS.
FAST COL'D PRINTS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT.
AT 8½ CENTS.
Fast Col'd Prints,
A Large Assortment, Light and Dark, Beautiful Styles.
AT 12½ CENTS.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,
An Extra Good Article Soft Finish,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
BARGAINS
For a Short Time.
We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will
Offer Our Goods Very Low.
Those preferring substantial bargains to modern styles, will save money by examining our stock.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
au23

CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries.
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
jy24 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
L. R. NORTON,
DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
State Agent for the Jewett & Goodman
ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Opposite New City Hall.)
Agents Wanted.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 2 P. M.
MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD:
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 360 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 25 cents each; both for 35 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 290 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of clippings.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and Interest.
Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20 v28

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.... 1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George Marenty, Henry Dallmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 23, 1872.

Money is plenty to day, and good short paper is particularly favored by the banks and bankers. Business, too, is much better, owing to the more pleasant weather which we have had for the past twenty-four hours.

The New York stock market is pronounced by ... insufferably dull, although Erie is ... that market, owing to its rise in ... York speculators are at a loss to ... advance of Erie shares in the ... Still, the effect in New York ... the stock having advanced over four ... ie, ... in gold, which closed to day at ... be attributed solely to the manipu... gs, and no one need feel surprised ... ce advance at any time to 116, or ...

... portations are increasing every ... s bought abroad must eventual... n gold, whether they are bought ... g or short credit. The duties ... id in coin, and that, too, ... be disposed of here, so that the necessarily large demand for gold must keep the price up, and althoughs peculation may succeed for a short time in "bulling" or "bearing" the market, such success will be only temporary.

The bonds of the Canada Southern Railroad, (a new route from Buffalo to Chicago) appears to occupy the attention of Eastern Railroad stock operators, the road passes through Canada, the greater part of the distance, between the points named. The grade is very low, nowhere exceeding nineteen feet to the mile, and the distance is shorter than by any other route. The road will doubtlessly prove a success.

There is nothing new to report in real estate or Local Securities.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday
Bonds—1881	116½
5-20—1862	115½
" 1864	115¾
" 1865	116
" 1865 new	114⅝
" 1867	114¾
" 1868	114
10-40s	112½
Currency 6's	112¼
Gold	113¼
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97
Erie	46¼
Harlem	115¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾
Rock Island	109⅝
Chicago & N. W	73¼
Do Preferred	89¾
St. Paul, Common	54
Do Preferred	75¾
Wabash	74¼
Union Pacific	35
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾
Pacific Mail	73¾
West Union Telegraph	71⅝
Adams Express	95
U. S. Express	81¼
Wells, Fargo	86

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58¼
Reading R. R	58¼
Camden & Amboy	126¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	35¾
Central Transportation	47¾
Empire Transpoatation	54½
Union Transportation	85
Pittsburgh City 5's	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94
Lehigh Valley R. R	59¼
Philadelphia & Erie	27¼

NEW YORK, August 23, 1872.

Money opened at 4, advanced to 7 at noon, but fell off again during the afternoon, closing steady at 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer, but closes easier at 108⅞@108⅞ for long and 109¼@109⅜ for short sight. Gold was active all day, opening at 113⅞, falling to 113⅝, advancing to 113⅞, falling to 113¼, again advancing to 113⅜, and closes at 113⅜@113⅞. Loans were made at 3 to 7 per cent. for carrying. Treasury disbursements to-day $58,000. Prepayment by the sub-treasury of September interest without rebate commences next Monday. Clearings $66,145,000. Governments opened dull and heavy at ⅛@⅜ of a decline from yesterday, but improved on second call, and the market closes ⅛@¼ better than at the opening, but very dull. State bonds steady and quiet. Stocks opened steady, but subsequently ruled dull and heavy; the feature of the day was Erie, which opened at 49⅜, but there was a sharp decline until it reached 46⅜, when it rallied to 46⅞, again fell off to 46⅜, and againslightly rallied, closing at 46⅜@47; the decline is probably owing to a fall in London. Various reports are current relative to the drain. It is stated that there is a new syndicate at London, which had filled up, and another report was that Bischoffsheim was bearing the stock in London; also that parties who purchased heavily on European account sold out to-day. Drew's brokers are stated to have been heavy sellers of Erie, and others poured out the stock without regard to price. A report that the receipts of Erie for August had decreased $95,000 assisted the decline. Panama was somewhat active, advancing from 130¾ to 133, closing at 132, 10 per cent. higher than a week ago. Other stocks were generally dull closing a trifle steadier.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 116⅜@116½; 5-20s of '62, 114⅞@115⅛, do '64, 115⅛@115⅜; do '65, 115¼@116; do new, 114@114⅛; do '67, 114⅜@114½; do '68, 114 bid; 10-40s, 112⅛@112¼; currency, 6's, 112¼; new 5's, 112⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee old, 73½; do new, 73½; South Carolina, July, 26½c; do April, 24¾; Missouri 6's, 93⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegh 71⅞; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & 85; American Express, 68@71½; United States Express, none; Pacific Mail, 73⅜; New York Central, 97⅛; Erie, 46¾; Harlem, 115¼; Michigan Central, 115½; Michigan Southern 89¼; Union Pacific, 35⅜; Illinois Central, 132½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; N. W. & C., 73; do, preferred, none; Rock Island, 109⅝; St. Paul, 54; do. preferred, 75⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 74⅛; Fort Wayne, none; Chicago & Alton, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 42⅜.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 23, 1872.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry for the better grades but common and inferior is in heavy supply and dull; prime to choice solid packed is selling at 16 to 18 and we hear of some few sales of fancy, in small packages, at 19@20; however the first named quotations are nearer the mark than the last.

BEANS—In limited supply, but the demand is light, and prices remain unchanged, $2,50@3 per bushel.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel, 38 cts. 2½ bushels, 45; three bushels, 53; Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BROOM CORN—There is some inquiry for good green corn, and it may be fairly quoted at 7 cts per lb; low grade corn is very dull and the bulk of the supply here is of this kind.

CHEESE—The market is reported firmer under the influence of late advices from the factories, and we advance our quotations half a cent as follows; prime dairy, 11@11¼; factory, 12@12½; goshen, 13@13½.

CARBON OIL—Continues dull but prices are nominally unchanged; however the jobbing trade is always light at this season of the year.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8½ to 9 cts.

EGGS—There is the same enquiry for fresh receipts, and we are reported sales at 17@18, mostly at 17; old stock very dull and holders anxious to close out.

FRUITS—Apples continue to come in freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the market is as hard as ever; commission-men are letting them slide at whatever they will bring and we now quote at 50 cts. to $1 per bbl, with plenty of sales at the inside quotation; these prices will not in many instances pay first cost. Peaches and Plums are also coming in freely, but they are selling right along and at fair prices, the former at $1,50 to $2,50 per box, and the latter $2 to $4 per bushel according to quality and condition. Water Melons, $10 to $30 per hundred.

FLOUR—Is scarcely as brisk as it was last week, or prior to the bursting of the Chicago wheat "Corner" however, trade is all that could be expected and prices are without quotable change; $7,50 to $8 for fair to choice spring wheat; $8,25 to $8,50 for new red winter wheat, and $8,75 for old. As noted in our last report, spring wheat flours are down at least 50 cts. per bbl. while in winter wheats, as yet there is no quotable decline. Rye flour is dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—There is still some inquiry for wheat, but the market is quiet and unchanged; we are reported sales of good to prime red at $1,60@1,65, and choice amber might bring $1,70; as noted in our last report, the millers here have considerable stock on hand, and bought to arrive; hence there is no inquiry except from country mills; the latter have been buying more right along than the former; however, we cannot expect the country trade to hold out much longer. There is a fair demand for Oats, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at 40 to 42. New Oats nominal at 35 to 38. Rye, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 80 to 85. Shelled Corn quiet and unchanged; 58 to 60 cts. Sales of ear Corn, in bulk, to arrive, at 58.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, and the market is devoid of any new feature worthy of special notice. Coffee roasters are still cutting at each other pretty lively; some of them have put the price down to 23 cts, which is at least one cent per lb. below the cost of good green; however, if they can stand it, we don't know that any one else need complain. Sugars are firmer, and late eastern advices are of a "bullish" character. There is little or nothing doing in molasses or syrups.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¼; Crushed 13¼; Powdered 13¼; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Extra C. 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10¼; C. Yellow, 9¼.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23½, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted. 25.

SYRUPS—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted: choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE—Carolina, 9½@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—Sales of new, from country wagons, at $20 to $30 per ton, as to quality. Baled is quoted at $20 to $32 for new, and $33@35 for old.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; small sales at $3 to $3,50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of young at 55 to 60 cts per pair, and old at 75 to 85.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; $1,75@2,25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8½c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c. Rib Sides, 10¼; Clear Rib Sides, 11; Clear Sides, 11¼ c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17c; Dried Beef, 20 c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $16,00.

SEEDS—Flax seed $1,75@1,80; timothy seed, $3,25@3,75; clover seed, $5,75@6.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts. in a jobbing way.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

FRIDAY, August 23, 1872.

Trade in Pig Iron continues rather quiet, the demand being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and while the market is firm and the offerings light, there is no quotable change in prices. The consumption has been diminished somewhat recently, the oppressively hot weather having caused some of the mills to shut down temporarily, but it is expected that they will start up again next month, and then there will no doubt be an increased demand for metal; at present, however, trade is quiet, but, as already intimated, the market does not give the slightest evidence of weakness, and producers still feel that they are master of the situation, and that when their products are wanted, which is only a question of time, they will be able to realize full prices. Foundry Iron is also dull, the inquiry being light and mainly for small lots, and it is claimed this kind of Iron is lower here relatively than it is at the point of purchase. There have been no sales as yet above $56, 4 mos, for No. 1, and but a few even at that, whereas, we are assured that it cannot be laid down here under $57.

Finished Irons are moderately active, but there is no change in prices, and the same will apply to nails. There will no doubt be an increased demand next month, as by that time jobbers will commence stocking up for the fall and winter.

CHARCOAL.		
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	$60 00	4 mos
20 tons White C. B. Red River	$60 00	4 mos
ANTHRACITE.		
160 tons No. 1 Foundry	$54 50	4@5 mos
120 tons Mottled Neutral Forge	$47 00	6 mos
100 tons A No. 1 Foundry	55 00	4 mos
20 tons A No. 1 Foundry	55 50	4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	54 50	4 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	54 00	3 mos
150 tons No. 1 Foundry	54 00	4 mos
200 tons White Neutral Iron		pt.
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	53 50	4 mos
200 tons Mottled Neutral	47 00	4 mos
200 tons Neutral	52 00	4 mos
300 tons White Neutral	45 00	cash
BLOOMS.		
20 tons C. Coal Slabs	$11 00	6 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
200 tons Grey R. S	$52	4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 23, 1872.

Crude is firmer with more inquiry and diminished offerings; sales of 3,000 bbls at $3,25 per barrel at Parker, and 1,000 at $3,27½, equal to about 8¼ cents per gallon here. Refined very quiet, and without quotable change in prices: spot, 21½; August, 21⅝; September, 22½; October, 22½; sales of 500 bbls August at 21⅝; and 1,000 seller 1st half September at 22; last half quoted at 22½@22⅝. Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged; $1,70 for country, and $1,80 for city.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

P. Weisenberger, 200 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 520 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works 250 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 255 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Rfg. Co., 558 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Ref. Co. 50 bbls to C. Pratt, New York.
Citizens' Oil Co., 361 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Total....2648

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Petrolite O W, acct. T. King	148
Liberty O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	456
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy	468
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	936
Lilly O W, acct.	450
Howard's O W, acct.	468
Alleopolis O W. acct. H. A. Stewart	71
American O W. acct. Duncan & Y	240
Total	3388

The Chicago Wheat "Corner."

The Chicago *Tribune*, in referring to the recent corner in wheat, very pertinently remarks: And now that the corner is over, and the engineers thereof have suffered a full meed of censure, in addition to being obliged to swallow the bitter pill of defeat, there is a word or two to be said on the other side. The temptation is strong to the legitimate shipper in this market to engage in corners. He is operating here at a great disadvantage, owing to the fact that the large demand from the short interest generally keeps up our market to a point 4@5c per bushel higher than the relative price in other markets. This may be a glorious thing for the country shipper, and it undoubtedly tends to attract a great deal of grain to our market that would otherwise go elsewhere. But it shuts out all except the big shippers, who are able to enter the market in a speculative way, and sway it to suit their shipping purpose. They are obliged in self-defence to resort to strategy of some kind, or else give up the legitimate part of the business; and it is no wonder if they sometimes feel like taking a little sweet vengeance on the short sellers, who are the cause of so much trouble and no little loss. This is not written in palliation of the combination, but for the purpose of throwing a large part of the blame where it justly belongs: it lies at the door of the short seller—the men who make the great out cry whenever the market goes against them, but are willing to ransack heaven and earth for ruses with which to beat down prices to a point where the farmer would be starved out. The man who sells short, when he does not own an iota of the property he claims to sell is at least equally guilty with long operators of the offence of conspiring against the welfare of society.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Paul Jones & Co	11	Nimick & Co	11
Caughey & H	9	Meredith F & Co	2
Reese, Graff & Co	1	Byers M & Co	1
Wharton Bros	1	Lewis O & P	9
Lindsay & McC	5		
Total			50
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Graff B & Co	6	Isabella Furnace	14
Shoenberger B & Co.	11	Zug & Co	10
Lucy Furnace	5	Moorhead & Co	4
Nimick & Co	3	Caughey & H	1
Hussey W & Co	2		
Total			56
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
McKnight D & Co	2	Byers McC & Co	1
McCnight P & Co	4		
PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.			
Malin & B	2	Caughey & H	3
J Reamer	4	J W Porter	7
Total			16

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 23—5 P. M.—Weather fair and favorable to crops. Consols: money, 92¾; 5-20s of '62, 92½; do '65, 93¼; do 67, 92¾; 10-40s, 88. Sperm oil, 85s. Linseed oil, 36s 5d. Turpentine, 34s 6d.

PARIS, August 23.—Rentes, 55f 40c. Specie in the Bank of France increased 800,000f.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 9⅝@10d; Orleans, 10¼d; sales to-day, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000. Breadstuffs dull. Red spring wheat, 11s 4d@11s 7d; red winter, 12s. Flour, 27s 6d@28s. Corn, 27s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 51,000 bushels; American, 31,000. Mess pork, 50s. Cheese, 60s. Cumberland middles, 33s; short rib do, 26s 6d. Turpentine, 35@36s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 23.—An increasing demand is noticeable in all departments of trade, and the market in some lines of fabrics is fairly active. Brown sheetings and shirtings of standard weights are in fair demand, and prices are held firm; prices of medium grades have been revised on a lower basis, at which rates fair transactions occurred. Bleached goods are still unsettled; concessions are daily occurring, and sales are principally confined to distributors; few marks have been reduced, but generally prices remain nominally at former rates. Cotton drills are in steady demand for home trade, but no enquiry for export is reported. Cotton flannels continue to improve in demand, and fair transactions reported. Ticks, stripes and checks gradually doing better, and the tone of this market is an improvement. Prints continue in request, and desirable styles are quickly placed at current rates. Woolens show a slight improvement over former days of the week, and some fair transactions are reported in fancy cassimeres of low grades.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Beeves to-day, only 2 cars; total for the week 9,300, against 3,400 last week; all stale lots being cleaned up; no change from 13c for fat lots and 11½c for some 6¼ cwt Indiana. Weather cool and fine. Sheep and lambs 3,100, making 13,300 since Saturday, against 22,000 last week; market strong for sheep and better for lambs; a deck fine 72 lbs. State selling at 10c; and a car 66 lbs Canada 9½c; a car 93 lbs Ohio Sheep 6¾c; a car 84 lbs Missouri at 6.5-16c. Hogs: 28 cars to-day, making 26,500 since Saturday, against 22,400 last week; none selling alive; dressed declined ½c, rating at 6½@6⅝c.

BUFFALO, August 23.—Cattle: receipts to-day 306, making the total supply for the week 8,602 head, or 506 cars, against 412 last week; market low at yesterday's prices, desirable stock bringing the outside figures; about 1,000 disposed of; sales 113 Missouri steers of 1,282 to 1,300 lbs at $6,30@6,75; 70 Missouri mixed, averaging 1,106 at $5,30; 389 Illinois steers, 1,121 to 1,235, at $5,25@6,45; 111 Kentucky steers, 1,263 to 1,428, at $6,25@7,00. Sheep: receipts to day 200, making the total supply for the week 16,000; against 12,400 for last week. Market closed heavy at yesterday's prices. Canada lambs $6,50@7,12½; Canada sheep $5,00; western sheep $4,00@5,50; sales 311 Canada lambs, 61 to 74 lbs, $6,50@7,12½; 60 Canada sheep, averaging 61 lbs, at $5,50; 634 Michigan sheep, averaging 84 lbs, at $4,80. Hogs: receipts today 3,100, making total supply for the week 14,000 against 10,700 last week. The market opened at 20c per cwt off on common stock; desirable grades would have commanded yesterday's outside figures; all offerings disposed of; sales of 108 Indiana, averaging 203 lbs, at $4,70; 342 Indiana stillers, averaging 183, at $4,75; 127 Ohios, averaging 179 lbs, at $4,70; 214 Michigan, 176 to 197 lbs, at $4,70@4,80.

ALBANY, August 23.—Cattle opened dull; receipts a little larger than last week and of better quality, and prices ¼@⅜c off from last week; highest price reached 8c for Illinois steers averaging 1,454 lbs; choice State steers averaging 1,800 lbs brought 7½c; ruling prices 6½@7½c. Sheep and lambs fully ¼c higher; range 4½@6¾c. Lambs 6@7c. Milch cows $35@55.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Cotton quiet and in fair request; middling upland 20c. Flour a shade firmer; superfine western and State $5,50@6,15; common to good $6,40@6,75; good to choice $6,80@7,60. Whisky better; 93c. Wheat firmer and in moderate demand; No 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,53; new winter red western $1,50. Rye quiet; western 73@74c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand; steamer western mixed 60@61c; sail do 61½@63c. Oats unchanged. Eggs firm: western and Canada 21c. Coffee steady; Rio 15@18c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¼@8⅞c; Cuba 8¼@9c. Molasses dull. Petroleum: crude 11¼@11½c; do refined 22⅛c. Turpentine quiet; 52½c. Pork firmer; new mess $14,25; buyers September $14,50; old mess $13.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; new No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9c; old 9⅛c; kettle 9⅜c. Butter dull; western 10@16c. Cheese firm; common to prime 11@13¾c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Flour dull and irregular; good to choice extras $6,25@6,75; supers $3@4,25. Wheat steadier; $1,12¼ cash or seller August; $1,12¼ seller September, nominally; $1,11 seller year. Corn steady; 38c for car lots; 38⅛@38⅜c seller September; rejected 35c. Oats dull; 55c seller August; rejected 20c. Rye quiet and firm; saleable 54c. Barley stronger and in good demand; 64c cash; 61½c seller September; 63c first half; No. 3 49c; choice sample 65c. Pork dull; $14,75 bid, $15 asked for cash seller August. Lard quiet and firm; winter 8⅛c; summer 8¼@8⅜c. S. C. hams quiet; winter nominally at 14½c. Meats steady; spring sales shoulders at 6⅜c; short ribs 9⅛c; no short clear offering. Whisky dull and offered at 89½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.—Flour quiet; new in demand; double $5,75@6,25; treble $6,75@8; family $8@9,50. Corn firm; yellow 57c; white mixed 62c; white 65c. Oats quiet; 37@41c. Hay firm; $27@30. Bran dull; 95c. Pork held firmly; $15; offers of $14,87½ refused. Bacon firm; 8¼@11¼@12c; hams 17½c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce choice 9¾@9¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 23.—Flour weak and unchanged. Wheat steady and firmer; No. 2 red winter $1,36; held at close at $1,37. Corn steady and moderate demand; low mixed 48c. Oats steady and moderate demand; old 36c; new held at 34c. Petroleum: refined steady and good demand at 20@21¼c for car lots; 21¼@22c for small lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: demand light and holders firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20½; No. 2 do $1,15½. Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 38c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 26¾c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 1 54c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 64c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Flour dull; north western extra family $7,25@7,87½. Wheat: improved demand; firmer; red western $1,49@1,55. Rye 80c. Corn dull; yellow 52c; mixed western 60½@62c. Oats steady; old white 47@49c; mixed 49c. Whisky dull; 94c.

Cotton Markets.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 20c.

NASHVILLE, August 23.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling upland 20c.

MEMPHIS, August 23.—Cotton scarce and firm; middling upland 20@21c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLLEY, August 23.—1 bbl eggs; Knox & O; 3 pkgs mdse, Arbuthnot S& Co; 3 bbls apples, H F Bruggeman; 16 bush. peaches, J Daub; 16 pkgs potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 5 cars ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; lot beef hides, Stimple & D; 58 cars coal, S M Kier & Co; 18 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 94 do do, Coleman R & Co; 50 bbls lub oil, H W C Rweddle,

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 23.—1 car shingles, S Jack & Son; 1 do lumber, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, J B Chambers; 1 do do, J M Moffitt; 38 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 2 do do, W H Park; 1 car lime, W J Dunn; 2 pkgs cigars, H Landis; 5 bbls eggs, C H Morlege; 12 bxs cheese, Beckfield & N; 114 sks oats, Adams & Knox; 45 bbls whisey, R Carson; 16 do do, M Grogan; 6 bales cotton, F Hyde & Son; 1 car oats bran, 1 do oats, I Hippley; 118 bdls hides, A Holsteine; 10 bbls flour, 160 sks do, V Ludwig; 200 do do, 50 bbls do George Stewart; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 8 bbls cider, D L Clarke; 16 sks flour, Wm Thompson; 141 sks f seed; M B Suydam; 34 do oats, R Knox & Son; 18 do do, Johnston & McF; 1 car lumber, Douglass & H; 50 bbls flour, Spear & G.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 23.—5 bbls spirits, Milligan H & Co; 10 cases tobacco, Arusthal & Son; 100 bgs t seed, McHenry & Hood; 3 bbls brandy, 2 do gin, Weller Bros; 5 do do, Kaiser & C; 15 do oil, W B Hays & Son; 100 do flour, Daniel Wallace; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 3 cars scrap iron, J Winkler & Co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 50 do h wines, Shipton & W; 50 do flour, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 do do, W Welsh & Co; 200 do do, T C Jenkins; 29 do do, Houck McC & Co; 33 hides, James Callery & Co; 25 bbls flour, L J Blanchard; 10 rolls leather, J Groetzinger; 60 bbls apples, 1 bbl bacon, 1 do tallow, H Rea Jr; 4 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 9 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 13 bbls apples, W Blanchard; 36 bxs h nails, England & Bindley.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD Co., August 23.—124 bgs p nuts, I Dickey & Co; 50 tres hams, F. Sellers & Co; 20½ butts tobacco, Carter Bro & Co; 20 pails do, S Ewart & Co; 2 cars wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 4 do do, Marshall K & Co; 800 sks flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car corn, McHenry & Hood; 9 sks potatoes, Henry Frecker; 860 bushels corn, M F Herron; 10 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 30 doz brooms, 200 bbls flour, 90 bxs candles, T C Jenkins; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsey Jr & Co; 1 car ship stuff, Schnelbach & H; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 50 tres hams, F Sellers & Co; 13 bbls whisky, E F Cooper; 30 sks p nuts, McKwen & Co; 50 bxs candles, Jas H Parker; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 100 do do, Houck McC & Co; 15 do oil, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 sks feathers, Roenig & Gill; 10 bbls whisky, F Kaiser; 5 do do, Voigt & McGraw.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 23.—1 car scrap iron, Maloney & L; 1 do lumber, Bunion & M; 1 do do, Aubray M & B; 2 do do, Dunbar & Co; 100 e o bbls, Lockhart F & Co; 109 do do, B D Moon; 101 bbls lime, J Miskemen; 1 bbl hdw, 1 bdl do, Lyle B & McC 2 bbls g ware, E Dithridge; 1 bbl wine, C Wolters; 12 crts y cake, Dilworth Bros; 1 table, J S Morgan; 7 bbls s steel, 7 kegs do, Sluger N & Co; 17 pails tobacco, J Zimmerman; 10 bbls vinegar, J Pettit & Co. 3 bxs w ware, H Langramp; 1 do do, 5 do, c pins, J P Dean; 5 bbls apples, 5 do eggs, Head C & Co; 35 do apples, H Riddle; 23 do do, 1 do eggs, Jas O'Brien; 2 do do, 1 fir butter, P Duff & Sons; 30 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 18 do do, Voigt M & Co; 23 nit carboys, Penna salt mf Co; 45 sks hair, 2 do tails, 8 do g scraps, 2 rolls scraps, W Flaccus & Co; 1 bbl can tops, 2 bxs do, H Hammer; 6 bbls lanterns; J P Smith Son & Co; 80 sks oats, E Maye & Co; 28 do do, P Duff & Son; 4 tubs cheese, 3 cks do, 2 bbl do, J F Ladnach; 23 sks rags, Honse H & Co; 6 do potatoes, 2 do cabbage, Jno Seibert; 25 sks oats, A Christy; 10 sks wheat, Marshell K & Co; 12 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 1 fir butter, J J Pettit & Co; 2 pkgs cigars, T S Wallace; 7 bbls apples' Mutal glass Co; 31 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Co; 253 sks oats, J Rose; 100 do corn, 5 bbls onions, P Duff & Son; 5 bxs cheese, Auerbach & W; 5 crts cigars; Reymer & Bro; 2 do do, W Thompson;

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains at about a stand, with three feet two inches in channel. Weather clear, cool and pleasant. Business entirely suspended at the main landing.

Capt. D. S. H. Gilmore and family, who have been absent for several weeks on a pleasure excursion up the Missouri River, have reached home again. Capt. W. S. Evans and family, who accompanied them, will also reach home within the next day or two.

Com. W. S. Kountz is still here.

—Says the Burlington *Hawkeye*: "The best point in the controversy, made thus far, is that neither Capt. Rhoades nor Commodore Davidson own the Mississippi River. If Capt. Davidson has grit and money enough to run his boats from St. Paul to New Orleans, he has a perfect right to do so, and nobody is authorized to run him off the river."

—A correspondent of the *Hawkeye* tells why it is that the steamboat lines discriminate against Burlington by putting up the tariff to and from thas point. It is because Burlington charges them more wharfage than any other city on the river.

—The Quincy *Herald* gives all the credit of the Andy Johnson passing the North-western, in the late race, to pilot Thomas Gilbert, who, it says, is skilful and strategic.

—The owners of the Shannon and Wild Cat have sensibly concluded to submit to arbitration the matter in dispute between them in reference to the sinking of the barge of iron ore at Rising Sun recently. The arbitrators on the part of the Shannon are John Kyle and John A. Williamson, and those on the part of the Wild Cat are David Gibson and Wash. Honshell. In case of disagreement between these gentlemen they are authorized to appoint a fifth as umpire. As now understood it is a matter that can not properly come before the United States Local Inspectors, and the interested parties propose to save the costs and vexations of an action at law.

—John Stillwell, aged 50 years, brother of Samuel and Enoch Stillwell, died very suddenly Saturday evening at the residence of Capt, Samuel, at Web-ter Groves, Mo. He was a seaman and followed that life since he was 16 years of age. He was also a great genius, there being nothing in wood, iron or stone but what he would make. He was well known and highly esteemed.

—Captain Jas. Good, of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, Tuesday morning took out papers at the Cincinnati custom house for the two new barges for that company, built by Litherbury, which will leave for St. Louis in a few days.

—Capt. Alex. Frazer left Louisville on Wednesday for French Island bar to bring up the steamer Messenger, which boat has been laid up there for several days past, waiting for a rise in the river.

—The Directors of the Louisville and Portland canal have postponed the closing of the canal till next Wednesday, the 28th of August, on account of the rise in the river.

—Capt. Abe McFike is now soliciting subscriptions for the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has already raised $500 in St. Louis.

—Capt. Henry Symmes will probably soon be in command of one of the steamers of the Kountz line.

—Capt. Joe Jacobs has taken command of the Mollie Moore.

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It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1825 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1825 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1825 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

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C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.
This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to SAMUEL ROSENBURG, Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sail master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.
Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Iron, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.
The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

STONE.

Artificial Stone.
PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.
MILLS & CO.
Manufacture Stone
For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY, Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railings, &c., and Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN....W. H. BASSETT.
Bassett & Brown,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,
Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c, done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
No. 64 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President....DAVID GREGG.
DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bertel, Benj. Singerly.
Dealers in Government Bonds.
Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge.
All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:f74

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL....$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily.
Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.
JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.
Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

THE National Trust Co.,
No. 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. E. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.
President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh6:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hailman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au8:w46

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
Of Allegheny City.
NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.
CAPITAL STOCK....$100,000.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounds every six months.
Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.
DIRECTORS:
Jonathan Gallaher, John A. Hermann,
John Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Graham,
John Herchenrother, Thomas Mabon, M.D.,
Oliver Anderson.
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, President.
HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gehring.
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
64 Fourth Avenue.
Incorporated by Act of 1870.
PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK....$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872....$461,000.
Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.
Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum.
Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL....$800,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, R. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S Waring,
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL....$100,000.
STOCHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Paid on Deposits.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Farnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane.
ja17:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, Simon Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
de6 W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL....$300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
jy21:w54

BANK OF INDUSTRY.
The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President,
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

8 PER CT. GOLD
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds
UPON A
COMPLETED RAILROAD.
The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.
These Bonds bear 8 per cent gold interest, payable quarterly in New York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.
The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated
Block Coal Field of Parke County.
Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.
Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 61 FOURTH AVE., (near Market St.,)
au21:x11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Twenty Per Cent. INVESTMENT.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
Of Chicago, Ill.
L. B. BOOMER of Chicago, Prest.
(Organized August 1st, 1870.)
Authorized Capital Stock $1,000,000.
The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par.
The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.
The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280.97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various Railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the
CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & N. WESTERN,
MICH. CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.,
and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, Railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.
A point of incidental or great importance to those seeking security, is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.
The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed, since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 28,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables, and 16 iron roofs and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 135 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.
The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.
The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.
The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital of $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.
The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.
We confidently recommend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

S. M'CLEAN & CO., BANKERS,
Government and other Loan Agents,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue, near Market St.,
au21:x22 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,
Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 Federal Street,
ja23:138 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET,
ap16:p42 PITTSBURGH.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment. p13-n80

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
my28-x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
Moorhead, Adams & Co.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York, 39 Gold St. Chicago, 86 Mich. ave.
Boston, 127 and 129 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE.
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
AND
SHOVELS.
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue. fe8-k36

Iron Fence Pickets
Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS
Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward.
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates.
Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
Phœnix Roll Works,
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Iron City Foundry,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	1:25am
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	8:00am
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	9:10am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35pm
		Pacific Express	2:05pm
		Way Passenger	8:30pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	Homewood Ac	7:00am
Wall's No. 2	7:35am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:30am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Wall's No. 2	8:50am
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 4	1:00pm
Johnstown Ac	4:05pm	Wall's No. 5	3:30pm
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:20pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:25 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P.M.; Baltimore 1:15 P.M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:20 P.M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P.M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5,10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A.M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A.M.; Washington 10 A.M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A.M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A.M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P.M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P.M. arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.
THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
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PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, August 18, 1872. Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac	7:20am	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac	8:30am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	11:00am	Confluence	10:40am
Confluence	3:30pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	2:05pm
West Newton Ac	4:25pm	Mixed Way	3:20pm
Braddock's Ac	5:30pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	6:15pm	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 43 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROEST, Agent, Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy29

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:50am	Pacific Express	1:13am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:53am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:22pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex	4:48pm
Pacific Express	9:42am	Cleveland Ex	4:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex	5:33pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:38pm
Wellsville Ex	3:13pm	Chicago Mail	8:48pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:18pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08am
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom	8:58am
New Castle Ac	1:33pm	New Castle Ac	10:23am
Enon Accom	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:43pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:23pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Acom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	8:50pm	7:30pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:25 pm.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:13am
Columbus Mail	7:18am	McDonald Ac	6:28am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:23am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:08am
McDonald Ac	11:33am	Cincinnati Ex	12:23pm
Southern Ex	3:12pm	McDonald Ac	3:38pm
Steubenville Ac	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:38pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:48pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:08am

3:12 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:23 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:25am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:25am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac	11:20am
Claremont Ac	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	2:45pm
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	4:20pm
Springdale No. 2	6:30pm	Springdale No. 2	6:35pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A.M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:56 A.M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P.M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P.M.
The 6:30 A.M. train and 3:35 P.M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.
je3

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill
MANUFACTURES
Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.
C. G. Hussey & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.

HOME NEWS.

Our readers living in the Seventh, Eighth and part of the Eleventh wards, formerly served by Mr. Banker, are notified that Mr. C. Volkert has purchased the route and will deliver the papers and collect for the same. No other person is authorized to collect.

Stable Burned.

The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon from Box 87 at Oakland was occasioned by the burning of a stable owned by Scott & Weir, ice merchants. The horses were all secured but the contents of the stable were destroyed. Loss $500.

Fell Dead.

Jacob Falcke, a dairyman residing on Mount Washington, fell dead—the effect of heart-disease—on the public road near his residence on Thursday evening. He had started from his home to visit a neighbor, and had gone but a short distance when he was observed to fall. Before any of his family could reach him he was dead. He was a man of middle age, quite corpulent, but at the time apparently in the enjoyment of good health. He leaves a wife and several adult children.

Another Break in the Water Basin.

About half past nine yesterday morning a break was discovered in the upper water basin. Through the day the water was kept to a depth of eight feet in the basin, making a sufficient supply for the city. Last night Superintendent Atkinson drew the water down to a depth of two feet in order to get at the break, and he expected to have it repaired by three or four o'clock this morning, and thereby cause no inconvenience. This break is nearer the bottom than the break of last spring.

South Side Meeting.

A large Republican meeting was held last evening in the house of the South Pittsburgh Hose Company. The attendance was large, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Messrs. J. N. Haymaker and John H. Kerr discussed the political situation, and were often interrupted by applause. The Republicans of the South Side turned out in force, as they have done at all the meetings held on their side, and evince a determination to give a good report of themselves at the coming elections. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Republican candidates.

Curry Institute.

The next term of this institution will open on the first Monday of September.

The exercises of the Normal Department will comprise a complete outline and review of all the studies of the moral course, including class drills, school organization and government, methods of teaching, and a course of lectures, embracing all subjects relating to school matters.

A large deduction will be made in favor of pupils entering before the opening of the term. According to previous custom, yearly scholarships will be sold during the months of August at $50. After that time they will be sold at the regular price, $65.

Up in a Baloon.

Yesterday afternoon a balloon ascension was made in connection with the Six Tent Show, which was on exhibition at Union Park, Allegheny. The ascension was a decided success, but the descent was not so well made. The balloon went up very rapidly, until it was almost entirely out of sight. But as the hot air which it contained began to cool, the baloon came down much faster than it went up. Of course the occupant could not direct it, and without consulting his feelings in the least, it lit about the middle of the Allegheny river near the Point. Fortunately the water was not very deep, and the man waded to shore.

School for the Young Folks.

A department for young folks will be opened in Curry Institute the first Monday of September. This department will combine all the advantages of a first class select school, and at the same time furnish its pupils a business education that will fit them for any ordinary position in life. Only a limited number of pupils will be taken, and these will be under the immediate supervision of the principal and his accomplished assistants. Parents wishing to secure for their sons and daughters a thorough and practical education will find in this institution superior advantages. Yearly scholarship, will be sold during the month of August at $50. After that time they will be at the regular price—$65.

The Great Bank Robbery at Baltimore

Will be worth all it costs, if it causes private owners of Government bonds, cash and other valuables to relinquish the habit of depositing their treasures in the banks, instead of entrusting them to the safe deposit institutions of the country. The Safe Deposit Co. of this city is so guarded that surprise is impossible, and its vaults so strong that even without its day and night police, or if they could be gagged, or tied, or killed, they could not be forced in a day or single night. The Philadelphians, we understand, make extensive use of their safe deposit vaults, whilst it would seem that a few more bank robberies in Pittsburgh are necessary to remind her citizens of the perfect security afforded by the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company.

Casualty—A Runaway.

About six o'clock last evening as the circumstances were stated to our reporter, Mr. Frank Roberts, Cashier of the American Iron Works, was passing in a buggy near the depot of the Connellsville Railroad, when his horse took fright and becoming unmanageable dashed away, and at Second Avenue Park Mr. Roberts was unseated and fell to the ground with considerable violence, scratching his face and bruising his body painfully, but we are happy to learn not seriously. The horse continued his flight at a fearful speed and was eventually brought up against the corner of Steens' store, at the corner of Smithfield and Second avenue with such force as to fracture one of his fore legs and otherwise so severely injure himself that he was at once shot to relieve him from suffering. He was a noble animal, said to be worth $500. The buggy was of course a complete wreck. It is a miracle that Mr. Roberts escaped with so little injury.

How They Become Valuable.

It is an easy matter to subdivide a rugged and barren hillside or a pestilential swamp into lots and prepare a place resembling a miniature city, when the property is and always will be valueless. But quite different is the policy of the Improvement Trust Company in preparing for their sale of lots in the village of Montrose. The village has been laid out on a liberal plan, with broad streets and public parks, it being the intention of the company to make it a model village in every respect. To this end they are now engaged in the work of grading the streets, and will, without delay, construct water works with engines, pipes and reservoirs with ample capacity to supply the entire village with water. A public school house and a town hall are also to be erected without cost to lot owners for their use. These and the other contemplated improvements must of necessity make these lots valuable even before they are offered for sale. Where else are such inducements offered to parties seeking a desirable investment or those who would secure a comfortable home as in these lots which the improvements alone render valuable?

Burglars Interrupted.

On last Wednesday night three burglars attempted to rob the store of Messrs. Crulmann & Stevenson, at Wilkinsburg, and would have succeeded had not one of the proprietors interrupted them. Early in the evening Mr. Crulman, who lives opposite the store, discovered three men prowling about the store, but as they shortly left but little notice was taken of them, and Mr. Crulman retired to bed. About two o'clock he was awakened by a great disturbance in the store, and taking a revolver he hurried across the street. Here he found the door had been forced opened and that one man was inside fighting a large dog which had attacked him. When Mr. Crulman arrived he had nearly killed the dog with a club. As soon as they saw Mr. Crulman the two burglars made their escape, and the one inside darted out the door past Mr. Crulman, who snapped his revolver at him several times, but it would not go off. Mr. Crulman pursued them and struck one of them on the back with a stone, but he continued to run and made his escape. There is no clue to the bold operators.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A Stock of Tea Damaged—Loss $4,300.

Shortly after nine o'clock last evening smoke was discovered issuing from the cellar of Black & Shaw's tea store, No. 140 Smithfield street. An alarm was struck from boxes 24 and 17, and the Department were soon on the ground. The doors were broken open and the flames were discovered in the back part of the cellar. The fire was soon extinguished, though for half an hour a dense smoke came up through the building. A young man sleeping on the second floor was aroused by the smoke, and only escaped suffocation by jumping upon the roof in the back part of the building.

An investigation revealed the fact that the origin of the fire was a gas jet which had been left burning in the adjoining cellar. The firm had about $8,000 worth of tea on hand at the time of the fire, and the loss of that and other goods—principally by water—will amount to about $4,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the Union Pittsburgh and Federal Insurance Companies. The loss on the building, which is owned by Mr. John Shipton, will probably reach $300.

A FATAL FALL.

A Carpenter Falls a Distance of Over Fifty Feet, and is Instantly Killed.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident occurred at the new Poor House, in Indiana township, resulting in the instant death of a young man named William Dodds.

At the time mentioned the deceased, who was a carpenter, was working on the building, and was putting on a cornice when he accidentally dropped a piece of it. He started to go down the ladder to get it, and was walking along the edge of the roof when his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground, a distance of over fifty feet. He was taken up by his fellow workmen, but found to be quite dead, having broken his neck by the fall.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Fairman & Co., where Coroner West held an inquest upon the remains last evening. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body was afterwards removed to his boarding house on Jackson street, Allegheny.

The deceased was about nineteen years of age, and had been employed as a carpenter on the new Poor House for over a year.

BREVITIES.

....Within a few weeks cars will be placed upon the Castle Shannon Railroad.

....Republican meetings were held last evening at Tarentum and Stone Tavern.

....The circus will parade the streets this morning and show this afternoon and evening.

....The American Iron Works have commenced the foundation for the addition to their machine shops.

....Allegheny proposes to follow the example of her sister city, and annex all the little boroughs in the vicinity.

....The bids for the improvement of Fifth avenue were opened yesterday, but the award will not be made till next week.

....The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, will hold a meeting at the school house, on North avenue, on Monday evening.

....The till in a butcher shop, corner of Ledlie and Beaver streets, Allegheny, was tapped Thursday night and fifteen dollars stolen.

....The Allegheny Park Commissioners are going to erect a new green house instead of the old one which is considerably out of repair.

....A million of dollars worth of Pittsburgh iron manufactures have been sent to the Northern Pacific railroad during the present year.

....Notwithstanding the present very high prices, there seems to be a full demand for all the iron that our mills and shops can turn out.

....A Steubenville Sunday school held a picnic on Thursday, on the same grounds which the the prize-fighters had occupied the day before.

....The alarm of fire from box 87, Oakland District, yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by the burning of a small frame building near the car stables.

....Mrs. McGonnigle, who resides at the head of Federal street, Allegheny, fell down stairs yesterday morning, and was very seriously injured internally.

....The Ordinance Committee will present to Councils on Monday an ordinance for the laying of wooden pavement on Smithfield street in front of Municipal Hall.

....Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to the line of omnibuses owned by Mr. Pitcairn, was being driven along Liberty street, and when near Twenty-sixth street suddenly fell dead. No inquest has yet been held.

....Charles Garring, employed in the tannery of Messrs. Loppe, & Co., Allegheny, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon while at work. Dr. Alcorn attended him, and he is now thought to be out of danger.

....About ten o'clock yesterday morning a boy named Richard Nettles was run over by a circus wagon at the corner of Federal street and North avenue, Allegheny, and seriously injured. Dr. B. B. Smith attended him.

....C. Coleman & Son, Allegheny, Proprietors of the Duquesne Wagon Works, have enlarged their shop room and provided additional tools and machinery, in order to meet the growing demand for their wagons and other vehicles.

....Last Friday the Titusville water committee awarded Messrs. Wm. Smith & Sons, of the National Foundry and Pipe Works, of this city, the contract for furnishing the pipes for their new water works. Fourteen firms competed for the contract.

....A team of horses attached to a wagon used for hauling iron, ran away on Fifth avenue yesterday, and near the corner of Market street collide with a buggy, in which was seated Mr. Henderson Davis. The buggy was badly wrecked, but Mr. Davis escaped without being injured.

....The book which was opened a few days ago at the Lincoln Club Room, to receive names of those who will assist in entertaining the visitors at the coming Convention, already shows an encouraging report. It is to be hoped that the citizens will be prompt in signifying their willingness to provide for the boys in blue.

....A boy who was fishing in the Monongahela river near the wharf yesterday, caught a little alligator measuring about thirty inches in length. In his efforts to secure the animal the boy strangled it. Dr. Green purchased the reptile with the intention of resuscitating it.

....It has been found necessary to make a cut in the sewer on Webster avenue, near Davis street, thirty feet deep and sixty feet long. It was at first intended to make a tunnel, but this has been found impossible, and the cut will have to be made, though the expense will be very heavy.

....The soldiers of the South Side are determined not to be backward in giving their old comrades a warm reception at the Convention. They will hold a meeting next Monday night at Veteran Guard Hall, corner Fourth and Carson streets, to form a delegation and prepare for the entertainment of the soldiers.

....On Thursday afternoon, a man named Lewis was overcome by the heat while driving in a carriage on Penn avenue. He was taken to his residence in Middle alley, Allegheny. His condition was for a time considered critical, but he is now thought to be out of danger. Drs. Cole and Johnson attended him.

....The Union Grant Club (colored) of the Ninth ward met last evening in the Franklin street school house. The equipments for the Marching Club will be ready on Tuesday next. The meetings after this will be held at the Third ward school house. A meeting to drill will be held at the Franklin school house on Monday evening.

....The word love, in the Indian language, is "schemlendamourtchwager." How nicely it would sound, whispered softly in a woman's ear, "I schemlendamourtchwager you?" This is one of the things which the watering place lovemakers haven't found out yet—perhaps they don't talk *pure* Indian out there, somewhere near the Adirondacks.

....Yesterday morning an inquest was held upon the body of the unknown man who was killed near the Salt Works, on the Connellsville Railroad, on Thursday afternoon. The jury was of the opinion that the man had fallen on the track in a fit, and that the death was not premeditated as was supposed. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

....John Loffler, who was employed as a gardner for Dr. Hartmyer, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, was struck on the head by a large stone yesterday afternoon, from Haggenaly's quarry. He was taken up in an insensible condition and carried into the house. His injuries are severe, though not dangerous. Dr. Hartmyer made an information before Mayor Callow against the owner of the quarry, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

....Senator Graham declined to make a speech at the Republican meeting in Allegheny, last night.—*Evening Leader.*

This contemptible little fling is done to try and injure Senator Graham, and make their readers believe he is a sorehead. The Senator called on us last evening and requested us to say that he would have gladly responded to the calls, but his throat was sore, and he was hoarse. He could not have been heard by the audience. This and this only is the reason he declined to speak.

....Early Tuesday morning two burglars attempted to enter the store of J. M. McCreery, in Beaver. Mr. McCreery who sleeps in the store, was aroused and securing a hatchet, waited until one of the men commenced to climb in the window, when he dealt him a blow on the head with great force. He sank down on the window sill, exclaiming, "My God!" His companion carried him away in his arms. Mr. McCreery having lost his hatchet did not pursue them. Clots of blood were found near the window sill, and for a considerable distance up the street, giving evidence that the blow was very severe.

PERSONAL.

***Judge McCandless has gone to Long Branch.

***Maj. Russell Errett is expected home to-day.

***Captain Reed was on duty at the lock-up last night.

***Frank Roberts was badly hurt by the run off yesterday.

***Henry King, of Waring & King, is now traveling through Europe.

***Florence Kramer and family have arrived home from the mountains in Fayette county.

***Isaiah Dickey, Esq., whose death is noticed elsewhere, was one of our oldest and most respected citizens.

***Prof. T. Jefferson Duncan, of Brownsville, will shortly take charge of the Seventeenth ward schools of Pittsburgh.

***James Mackeown, of Mackeown, Owens & Co., wholesale druggists, has returned from a two weeks' trip to the sea shore.

***Col. Elisha B. Harvey, commander of the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, died at his residence in Washington on Tuesday.

***Our genial friend John McKean, bookkeeper of the American Bank, returned home yesterday from a two weeks' trip to all the principal cities of the East.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

PAUL RICE and Catharine Wade entered cross suits before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging each other with surety of the peace. The cases were dismissed and the cost of the complainants in both suits.

HENRY HOOD, John L. Baker and —— Copes were sent to the Work House yesterday for sixty days each on charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. Michael Gillock, for the same offence, was sent up for thirty days.

Thrifty Towns.

The towns and villages which have lately sprung up in the vicinity of the city are all lively and thrifty places, while old neighborhoods everywhere lack the spirit of enterprise and the "go aheadativeness" so essentially requisite to the prosperity of their inhabitants. That the village of Montrose, lately laid out by the Improvement Trust Company, will prove no exception to the general rule there can be no doubt, while with the public improvements which are being made there, we have every reason to believe that it will soon become one of the most thriving towns hereabout. Buy a lot and secure a home in which you obtain the modern improvements which render a home comfortable, free of tax, and where you are certain to be surrounded by thrifty neighbors. Thousands will avail themselves of this opportunity to live in their own homes; and, as it will require them to be industrious and economical to retain them, the population will be made up of a good class of people.

The Eastern Exchange.

This hotel, situate near the East Liberty Station, and on the line of the steam and street cars, is now one of the largest and best kept hotels in the city, and, we are glad to learn, is enjoying an extensive patronage. One of the merits of this hotel is the spacious halls and large chambers. Another merit is the admirable cuysine. The table is kept up to the standard of first-class, and the proprietors, the Messrs. Murdoch, are indefatigable in their efforts to make their guests comfortable and happy.

We take this occasion to tender our thanks to these gentlemen for their habitual courtesy extended to out commercial reporter, whose business frequently calls him to their neighborhood.

COMING PLEASURES.

The Amusement Season—What is in Store for our Theatre-goers—The Arrangements at the New Opera House—Who Will Compose the Stock Company—A Choice List of Stars Engaged—A Brilliant Season Anticipated.

As the time for the inauguration of the amusement season draws near, the multitudes who find enjoyment in the drama are beginning to manifest interest in the preparations which are being made for their entertainment. The chief attraction naturally centers in the Opera House, and lovers of theatricals look forward to the approaching season with the liveliest anticipations of pleasure, for the manner in which it was conducted last year under the direction of Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold evidenced that the institution was in the hands of men skilled in the profession of managers and thoroughly *en rapport* with the amusement loving people. Hence it has been expected that with more perfect arrangements, with better opportunities than could possibly be commanded by them before, their second season would bring even greater satisfaction than had been accorded before—an anticipation which from what we have heard, we believe will be fully realized. The Managers, early commenced their labors, and carried out their designs upon an extended and liberal scale. Attention was first given to the house with a view of rendering it more comfortable for the audience as well as better fitted for those who should tread the stage, and this end has been attained by a complete renovation, and furbishing, architectural changes, additional scenic arrangements, and a hundred minor details which can hardly be enumerated, but will be fully appreciated by those who visit the Opera House, either as actors or auditors during the coming season.

The managers next turned their attention to the other essential necessities, the engagement of an efficient corps for the stock, and a full line of recognized stars. In making arrangements to this end, the fact was kept in remembrance that within the past few years the standard of taste in Pittsburgh has been considerably elevated and while the audiences of the coming season would doubtless be more exacting and critical than their predecessors yet in the same proportion would they be appreciative of a really meritorious attraction. It was a difficult matter to arrange that all tastes might be gratified—that an array of talent in the several departments of the modern drama should be so represented that all auditors might find something in the programme to make the Opera House their theatrical home. Happily Managers Ellsler & Gotthold, in making their preparations here, were enabled to bring together an experience of many years both as actors and as managers, and the result of their labors, we think, can hardly fail to give genuine pleasure to those for whom they toiled. It is almost too early as yet to present a full detail of what has been accomplished, but our readers can form an idea of what is in store for them by a glance at the managers' first announcement, which is as follows:

The following stars have been engaged for the season:

Lawrence Barrett, Edwin Adams, Lillie Eldridge, John Albaugh and Mary Mitchell, C. W. Couldock, John Collins, Miss Jane Coombs, John Thompson, Joseph Proctor, Susan Denin and the Palace of Truth combination. Dominick Murray, the greatest living delineator of Irish character. Marietta Ravel, The Holman Opera Troupe, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Joseph Jefferson, Tony Denier and the great Humpty Dumpty Combination, Charlotte Thompson, her first engagement here for several years, T. D. Riggs, Lucille Western and J. A. Herne, New York Black Crook Combination, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Joseph Murphy, Miss Carlotta Le Clerg, Lydia Thompson Troupe, Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault, &c., &c.

The following is a complete list of the stock company and attaches:

Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold, managers. Chas. Crosby, master machinist; Arthur Palmer, scenic artist; Rufus Williams, (from Wallack's Theatre) property maker and decorator; Louis Zittehart, musical director; Harry Ellsler, treasurer; J. Gallagher, gas engineer, J. N. Gotthold, leading man; J. W. Norris, (from Boston museum,) juvenile man; Harry Meredith, (from the Globe Theatre, Boston,) first heavy business; J. W. Huntly, from Walleck's Theatre, N. Y.,) first walking gent; V. N. Edwards, (from the Boston Theatre,) second walking gent and heavy business; J. E. Irving, first low comedian; W. H. Collings, (from the Jane Coombs' company,) character business; A. D. Bradley, (of the Jane Coombs' company,) stage manager and first old man; L. R. Stockwell, (from the Boston Theatre) William A. Lang, Frank Altemus, J. S. Crowell, and Charles Fisher, general utility business; W. H. Crompton, prompter. Mrs. Effie Ellsler, leading business; Miss Susie C. Cluer, (of the Boston Museum,) leading juvenile lady; Miss E. V. Proudfoot, character business; Mary Rickords, first walking lady; Miss Josephine Batchelder, (of the Boston Museum) soubrette; Miss Katie Baker, second walking lady; Mrs. Sarah B. Baker, (of the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia,) first old woman; Miss Willa Brong, second old women; Mrs J. E. Irving, second chambermaid; Mrs. W. H. Collings, character business; Miss Ida Weaver, responsible business; Miss Fanny Mills, Miss Alexina Fisher, Miss Bella Easton, ladies of the ballet.

The Opera House will be newly painted and decorated; the stage has been extended some ten feet, bringing the actors nearer the audience, new scenery and stage appointments have been added. Great improvements in the ventilating heating and gas appliances have also been made; new properties and stage furniture &c. The performance will be conducted with the strictest attention to accurate mountings in scenery, wardrobe and decorations, while the closest discipline will be enforced by the managers both in front, and in the rear of the curtain.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD CLUB.

Grant, Wilson and Hartranft—The Voters in the Ward at Work—A Club Organized—Ex-Mayor Brush Chairman—At Work in Earnest.

On Thursday evening there was an enthusiastic gathering of the citizens of the Twenty-first Ward, at the Lincoln School-house, for the purpose of forming a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. George Findley as temporary chairman, and Mr. Thomas C. Pears temporary Secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee on Organization: Messrs. Matthew Edwards, Thomas S. Mitchell, Abram Gony, C. B. Rostwick and Richard Thompson.

The Committee on Organization reported the following officers:

President—Hon. Jared M. Brush.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Holmes, George Findlay, John P. Pears, Findley Torrens, B. L. Fahnestock, Bryson Ross, Samuel Chadwick, Kale Martin, Robert Baxter, Samuel Nelson, John Mills, Dr. Metzgar, Peter Clemens, John Getty, Aaron Reymer, R. Vandevort, Wm. Stevenson, Benj. F. Miller, Mr. Hilty, A. W. Gillet.

Executive Committee—James Littell, Abram Geoway, Matthew Edwards, Andrew Armstrong, Wm. Lafferty, S. J. Holmes, James McCutcheon, Wm. Ahl, Curtis Haven, Wm. Greeves, R. Armstrong, Jacob Baxter, H. Mosely, C. C. Small, John W. Deake, D. McGurk, Abram Reymer, John Heller, Geo. W. Cook, Harry Huber, John T. Wilson, George Young, Wm. Sprague, E. J. Travitt, James, Gelson, H. M. Butler, Wm. Thorn, Wm. Jones, Henry Shade, Charles Coeherill, Geo. Munson, Charles Stowater, J. C. Slegnor, A. W. Jillett, Julius Votreau, James Twole.

Finance Committee—Thomas W. Lindsay, Richard Thompson, C. B. Bostwick, Thos. S. Mitchell, Charles A. Kebew, Robert Gumbert, Max Conrad, John Grayson, James Twole, A. J. Woolslayer, W. Peebles Miller, J. A. Munson, L. W. Fritle, E. J. Frivett, J. Holmes, Matthew Edwards, John Vandevortt, A. W. Jillett.

Committee on Naturalization—Thos. S. Mitchell, Thomas W. Lindsay, Chas. A. Kehew, Matthew Edwards, Richard Thompson, Henry Mosley, E. J. Travett, W. D. Holt.

Secretaries—C. B. Bostwick, Thos. C. Pears, Geo. Reymer.

On motion, the report was adopted and the committee discharged.

On taking the chair, Mr. Brush, thanking the meeting for the unexpected honor, remarked that, like our noble standard bearer, he was not in the habit of making speeches, yet he was interested heart and soul in the movements of this meeting, and would devote his time, means and energies for the election of the candidates of the great Republican party; that in his opinion our country was never in a more prosperous condition, and for the good of his country and of himself he was devoted to the interests of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

On motion the following committee was appointed to confer with committees from the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second wards as to the expediency of holding a grand mass meeting in the Liberty Valley: Messrs. Edwards, Thompson and Lindsey.

On motion the offer of Mr. Daniel McGurk of a room in which to meet during the campaign was accepted, and the thanks of the meeting tendered the gentleman.

On motion, the Finance Committee was requested to proceed immediately with the collection of funds, and to purchase one hundred caps and capes for the marching club.

The subscription book was then opened, and funds to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars were at once subscribed.

On motion, the roll of the marching club was opened, and names solicited. About eighty names were signed, and it is hoped that by the next meeting fully one hundred more will have added their names.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered Mr. Thos. S. Mitchell for his donation of one hundred torch lamps for the use of the marching club.

After three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for the whole ticket, Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, the meeting adjourned to meet Tuesday, August 27, at Lincoln school house.

Something for Reflection.

Among the numerous advantages offered to the purchasers of lots in the village of Montrose to be sold at auction by the Improvement Trust Company on Monday next, by no means the least important is the offer of the Company to build houses for purchasers, payable in one hundred monthly installments without interest. The long time given on the lot and the equally easy terms of payment for a house to be erected upon it by the Company make this the best opportunity ever offered the clerk, mechanic and workingman for securing a pleasant home within easy reach of the city. It should be remembered that such favorable terms upon which to procure a house and lot in so desirable a location, and with such beautiful surroundings is seldom offered. Call at the Company's office, No. 75 Fourth avenue, see the plan of Montrose, and learn additional particulars.

The Unequaled

Merits of the Improved Florence Sewing Machine deserves the special attention of all, especially those who are not yet supplied with one. It is the only machine that has the reverse feed. Persons who may prefer a back feed will find the Florence back feed the very thing they want. Call and satisfy yourself at Heckert & McCain's, No. 8 Sixth street.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

Important Facts for Taxpayers—The Practical Test of a Good Pavement—Reply to Messrs. Barton & Keeney.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Your issue of Thursday contained a card from Messrs. Barton & Keeny, advocates of "the Seeley process," in which they express a willingness to put down as suggested, a section of pavement on Wayne street, alongside the Locust Block and other pavements, that all may have a fair trial. They, however, ungenerously suggest that such a test is not needed, and spend half a column in showing why. Their argument is very happy and would be convincing did it not lack one rather essential element—that of truth. Let us look at their statements.

They allege with a flourish that their pavement has been down on streets in Philadelphia for *four years*, and that it has stood the test, &c. This is false. It was commenced in Oct. 1869 and the contract only finished in the spring of 1871, and already in many places it has crumbled, leaving holes in the street that greatly impede travel. Our "Locust Block" sample pavement was put down at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, by laboring men who had never before laid a block of wood pavement. The blocks were sent from Cincinnati, and were of an inferior quality, but this we could not know until they reached here, and third the pavement was put down, and travel not interrupted; yet, with all these disadvantages, we are willing to put up the sample against any soft wood pavement in the market. We believe there never has been any "squirting up" of water from under the pavement after a heavy rain. Can as much be said of the Penn avenue job,—which was laid by experts, and while the work was going on, was understood to be "a test pavement." It has already proved a test—testing the people's patience by its great cost which will be found is only equalled by its inferiority. A journalist from Chicago, while visiting Pittsburgh saw its disadvantages and pithily wrote to his paper—the *Post*, saying "They commenced laying the Miller pavement here on Penn avenue in May 1871 and shortly afterward commenced repairing and have been repairing ever since."

In their card, with an air of triumph, the Miller pavement contractors and advocates of the Seeley process, argue "that it will require something more than talk" to dispose of their theory. That's correct; and that "something" is the practical tests to which it has been subjected, and which have proven to be only an experiment. Some of the principal railroad companies in Pennsylvania have tried the process, and have failed to find the advantages claimed for it—at least they have not adopted it, as was their intention if the tests were satisfactory. Any man however, can test it by splitting a block that has passed through the process. He will find that the creasote penetrates only from one-sixteenth to three-quarters of an inch from the edge, leaving the center of the block full of sap,—untouched by "capillary attraction" and "carbolic acidizing". "Sneers are not arguments" it is true but such "well established facts" as these will perhaps, have some consideration with thinking men, who believe assertion is not proof. It is another peculiar fact that all do not rate the Seely process so high as the Miller pavement men who charge the city forty-five cents per yard. We are reliably informed that the patentee of the Foote process of wood carbolizing, Mr. Foote, and who has furnished material for the Seely process for Miller pavement on Penn avenue, offered to furnish all material, and heat the blocks for ten cents per yard. The parties to whom this offer was made represented a wood pavement, and were bidders on Penn avenue.

A difference of thirty-five cents per yard in the one item is a pretty good margin, but does it not incline somewhat to "ways that are dark."

In considering this matter, in this city, the fact should be remembered that the tonnage over the streets of Pittsburgh is greater generally than perhaps in any other city in the Union, and consequently a more durable pavement is required. Can soft wood then be made to stand this test, even though it is preserved by "carbolic acidizing?" Is its fibre of a character to stand the wear and tear? This is the weakness of the Miller pavement, and all others of a like character.

Another favorable comparison for the "Locust Block," is its foundation, which consists of a foot depth of broken stone and gravel, impacted by a heavy weight, by ramming and rolling, after which the blocks are placed upon it. The Miller foundation consist of a board laid on mud, sand, or gravel, as the case may be, and when the board or foundation gives way the blocks fall and there is a hole left in the pavement.

The advantages we claim for the "Locust Block Pavement" are undisputed that it can be laid at a less cost than the others; it will not rot; because of the density of the fibre of the wood it wears like iron and being once placed repairs for years are unnecessary. These advantages have been exhibited in the 60,000 yards laid in Cincinnati, and in Covington, Kentucky and in Washington City, for any one of which we challenge fair comparison. "Why wait for tests which will necessarily occupy several years?" say the Miller men, and so say we. The locust block pavement in Cincinnati has been on trial for three years, and has given such satisfaction to the people that the Councils have adopted it as the only wood pavement to be laid in the city, and this after dear experience with other pavements, all of which were taken up, and the Locust Block substituted for them. The City Engineer, General Hickenlooper, in his last annual report, after giving his experience with wooden pavements, pronounced the "soft wood" as worthless and asserted the great superiority of the Locust Block, from the fact that "it combined the elasticity of wood with the durability of stone."

But why argue further? What do the facts show? The answer is given by the Fifth avenue and Wood street "soft wood" failures, and the utter worthlessness of such pavements will soon be further demonstrated by the Penn avenue contract. J. L. & W. H. HASTINGS.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Meeting of the Street Committee Last Night.

The Street Committee met last night for the purpose of awarding contracts for the paving of certain streets and alleys and the building of certain sewers. The principal business of the Committee was to decide upon the relative merits of the different kinds of pavements. Some time ago it was decided upon to pave Water street, and necessarily the agents of the different styles were anxious to obtain endorsements of their own methods. Lengthy speeches were made upon the subject, and a full exchange of opinions was had. The result of the deliberation was to order the Locust blocks to be laid upon the thoroughfares.

The following is the complete list of the contracts awarded last night.

Bank street, grading, paving and curbing, to F. Armstrong; Cedar alley, C. Rote; Spruce alley, James Hastings; Thirty-ninth street, F. Rogers & Co.; Twenty-second street, Merrick & Co.; Overhill street, Thomas O'Rourke; Seventeenth street, Merrick & Co., Reed alley, P. O'Neil; Fairview alley, B. Burns; Water street, wooden pavement, to the Locust Block Paving Co., at $2.60 a yard and 68c per foot for curbing.

Sewers.—Thirty-sixth street, C. W. Lewis & Company; Spring alley, 20-inch pipe, Martin Joyce; Exchange alley, 20-inch pipe, Martin Joyce; Tenth street, 20-inch pipe, A. D. Hartley; High street, 20-inch pipe, Martin Joyce; Diamond, Liberty and Fourth street, 3-feet brick, J. J. Booth; Shore alley, Martin Joyce; Seventh avenue, brick, J. J. Booth.

The Railroad Ordinance.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I understand that the railroad ordinance is to be called up again in Councils on Monday, and I desire to let some Councilmen know that a large majority of the people most directly interested, are opposed to the project. Some of the folks who are now so diligently urging its passage have personal interests at stake. I know of one Councilman who has property that will be greatly benefitted by the vacation of Grant and Washington streets. I think the fact should be taken into consideration that many citizens who purchased property on the streets when they were not improved, established themselves in business, had the thoroughfares improved, and are only now beginning to reap the benefit; and now it is proposed to ruin their business and not allow them one cent of remuneration. I hope Councils will act wisely and not give away these two important streets. The people of the upper wards are strongly opposed to the whole movement, and I think their rights should be considered. Why should that part of the city be ignored because the Pennsylvania Railroad says so? N.

The Sale of the Season.

That the auction sale of the village of Montrose, which takes place on the premises on Monday next, will be emphatically the sale of the season, is indicated by the fact that large numbers of people have availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a free railroad ticket and visiting the property for the purpose of examining it, with a view to making a purchase on the day of the sale, and we may add, that in every case those who have examined the property express unbounded satisfaction with the location, progress of the improvements, etc., etc., and intend to be present at the sale. Judging from these indications, we would not be surprised if the sale on Monday is more largely attended than any sale of lots that has ever taken place in the vicinity of the city.

A Whole People's Opinion.

When a nation of forty millions accepts and endorses as a Standard Restorative an article that it has had the fullest opportunities of testing during a period of twelve years, who can be so absurdly incredulous as to doubt the excellence of the preparation? Plantation Bitters has passed through this ordeal and is now the most popular proprietary medicines of this continent. It would be difficult to find an adult of either sex between the Atlantic and the Pacific, or between the northeast corner of Maine and the Gulf of Mexico, who does not know, either from personal experience or observation, that this renowned vegetable remedy is the purest tonic and stomachic and the finest alterative and regulating medicine at present before the world. As a preventive of, and cure for, diseases generated by malaria, and as a specific for dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all nervous and and bilious affections, it is admitted to be fairly pronounced the favorite household tonic and alterative of the Western Hemisphere. T.TH:S&S

The Scenery at Montrose.

The scenery and surroundings of the village of Montrose are of the most picturesque and inviting character. Situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny river in one of the most healthful and pleasant locations, it is admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. Another matter in this connection which will be of interest to all who contemplate purchasing lots on Monday next is that for boating and fishing the place is unsurpassed. Those who take a delight in sports of this kind will find in this an inducement for buying a lot which they will not lightly consider.

DEATH OF ISAIAH DICKEY.

An Old Citizen Gone.

The mercantile, social and religious community will be alike startled and pained to learn that Mr. Dickey is no more. Only last week he returned from a business trip to middle Tennessee, apparently in his usual ruddy health. We conversed with him on Wednesday last without discovering any sign of the near approach of the grim messenger. We were, therefore, incredulous when told last evening that Isaiah Dickey was no more. We may not state the particulars exactly correct, but have understood that Dr. King made a surgical operation upon him on Thursday for hernia. We did not learn whether the hernia was an old or recent one, but the operation was successfully performed and the patient said to require only a few days of quiet to perfect the cure—but that nausea with violent vomiting supervened and the rupture was thus reproduced with fatal consequences.

Mr. Dickey was a native of New Hampshire, and as nearly as our memory serves us, came to this city about 1828 or 1830, was first employed in the bookstore of the late Robert Paterson, afterwards engaged in business on his own account, more recently associated his brother, Mr. Robert Dickey with him, and thus was formed the well known house of Isaiah Dickey & Co., which has maintained for many years a high reputation, not for dash and enterprise so much as for unimpeachable integrity and a regular straight-forward methodical business. Deceased was noted for his exemplary moral and religious life. He was a zealous and a working member, and we believe an elder in the Fifth Presbyterian Church, under the pastoral care of Dr. Jacobus. His loss to the church will be sorely felt, in business circles sincerely lamented, and to his family an overwhelming calamity.

In this bereavement it is a happy reflection that our friend wore the world as a mantle, loosely, and ready to be thrown off when the summons should come—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

BENZINE BURNED.

Explosion at an Oil Refinery—Two Tanks Ruined—Loss About $2,000.

The fire which we noticed in yesterday's GAZETTE in Temperanceville was occasioned by the burning of a quantity of benzine at the refinery of Messrs. Brooks, Ballantine & Co. Two benzine tanks had been emptied of their contents within a few days. From some unknown cause they suddenly exploded, Thursday night, with a terrific noise that shook the houses in the neighborhood. The heads of the tanks, weighing about four hundred pounds each, were sent whirling through the air thirty feet high and several hundred yards away over the tops of the houses in the vicinity. The gases which were in the tank immediately ignited, and the flames communicated to three other tanks, each of which contained about one hundred and sixty barrels of the fluid. The employes of the refinery brought the hose into requisition, and succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading, but the benzine in the tanks was entirely consumed.

The loss will be about $2,000, covered by insurance. No person was hurt, the foreman of the works having gone out of the receiving house just a few minutes before the explosion.

The Question of Accessibility.

One of the most important considerations for those who are looking about them for a rural home, and yet desire to be within easy reach of the city is the facilities for railroad travel between the city and the point at which they propose to locate. Now the village of Montrose may be reached by the West Penn and the Allegheny Valley Railroads, upon both of which are numerous daily accommodation trains. Upon each of these roads are stations at short distances, affording the mechanic the means of easily reaching the mills and factories of the extensive manufacturing district traversed by these roads. There can be no better facilities for reaching any of our suburban districts than are possessed by the village of Montrose, laid out and to be sold Monday next by the Improvement Trust Company.

Curious, Isn't It?

Haslett & Kennedy, the jewelers at No. 79 Smithfield street, seem to be addicted to novelties. Those who frequent their fine store have noticed that scarcely a week passes that something novel or unique may not be seen adorning their shelves or counter. We mentioned some days ago a curiously constructed miniature watch set in an elegant walking cane, and telling the time of day or night most faithfully. To-day we looked to see what next, and were surprised to be shown an elegant honest-looking clock suited to parlor, behind which, quite out of sight, but auxiliary to the clock, was a small electric battery by means of which the clock was operated. Mr. Kennedy assured us that this battery requires to be charged only once in eighteen months, and winding the clock is wholly dispensed with. This surely, if not perpetual motion is next door to it. The owner of such a clock might adjust the battery and travel over all the zones by land and sea, visit the equator and the poles, and on his return find that his clock had ticked away all the months and years of his wanderings? Curious, is'nt it?

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—An interesting programme has been arranged for this popular place to-day, and no doubt will attract crowded houses. Two performances will be given, a grand family matinee this afternoon, and the regular performance this evening.

THE CIRCUS.—To-day the mammoth six tent show will move to this side and exhibit at the corner of Penn and Thirty first street. The exhibitions given in Allegheny yesterday attracted large crowds and no doubt will meet with the same success to-day. Three performances will be given—forenoon, afternoon and evening. All who would witness a really first-class exhibition should not fail to attend to-day.

Certainty of Employment.

The mechanic or workingman who buys himself a lot and secures a home in the village of Montrose will find the most encouraging prospect of steady and remunerative employment afforded him, in the erection of the large round house and extensive shops which have been located by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company at Verona borough, immediately opposite Montrose on the other side of the Allegheny. The building of these shops will require a large force of workmen, and will consume a considerable period of time. Workingmen should attend the grand auction sale at Montrose, on Monday next, buy a lot, have a house built thereon by the Improvement Trust Company, and be ready to assist in the work of erecting the railroad shops.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop, East or West, including *Farm, Southern* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and as a specialty, *the Combined Patent Self-Oiling Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted. Address C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny City, Pa. s.s.

Nothing sold at the Boston One Price Clothing Store but good goods, and no such bargains ever before offered in the city as may now be had at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Headquarters for Campaign Club Uniforms, &c., John W. Pittock & Co., Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, caps, capes, torches, lanterns, flags, banners, streamers, sashes, batons, &c., &c.

The American Overseaming and Buttonhole Sewing Machine is entitled to the popular favor with which it is everywhere received from the fact that wherever it has been found to be exactly as represented,—capable of performing any kind of family sewing from the finest to the heaviest, never under proper usage getting out of order, and possessing attachments by which the operator is enabled to do a greater amount of sewing with less work, and in a shorter time than the majority of its rivals. The general agency is at No. 178 Liberty street.

Leave your orders at Hespenheide & Co.'s, 50 Sixth street, near Penn, if you want a nice dress or cassimere suit. There is no establishment in the city where you can be better satisfied, and we warrant you will never regret having bestowed your patronage upon this firm. Their house enjoys a justly earned popularity for the style, fit, and finish of the articles sent away from it.

Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory and headquarters for caps, capes, torches, lanterns, banners, flags, streamers, sashes, batons, &c. John W. Pittock & Co., Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice.

Pyle's O. K. soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. BOWERS, Agent. D&wtf P. O. box 210, Rome, New York.

Cheaper than the cheapest is the motto that rules at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. WM. LYNCH, of Salem, Ohio, passed through the city yesterday.

Preaching as usual in the Wylie Avenue Church, on Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock.

REGULAR SERVICES will generally be resumed in the Methodist Churches to-morrow—camp meeting season having closed.

REV. ALEXANDER MCLACHLIN has received an unanimous call to the U. P. congregation of South Buffalo, Chartiers Presbytery.

REV. MOSES ARNOTT, of Hanover, Indiana, will occupy the pulpit in the First U. P. Church, Seventh avenue, to-morrow morning.

REV. W. J. REID of the First U. P. Church, has been enjoying his annual vacation for the last three weeks, in visiting his parents in New York State. He is expected home next week.

REV. JAS. W. STEWART accepts the Professorship of Latin Literature in Westminster College, to which he had been elected by the Board of Trustees at a meeting recently held in this city.

ON SUNDAY, August 19th, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec blessed two bells, destined for the use of Peters church, Brownstown. On the same occasion he administered the Sacrament of confirmation to 50 members of the same church.

REV. NEVIN WOODSIDE, the talented young preacher of Brooklyn, N. Y., returning from a tour in the West, has concluded to officiate in the First Reform Presbyterian Church, Oak Alley, near Liberty street. The services will be held at 10½ A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M.

Reached by Two Railroads.

There are few points near this city which are equally accessible by two lines of railway. The village of Montrose, however, can be reached with almost equal facility by the West Penn or the Allegheny Valley Railroads, and with the numerous accommodation trains running on both of these roads, the means of frequent communication with the city, of the future resident of Montrose are unsurpassed, if not unequalled, by those of our other suburban districts. If you desire to fully satisfy yourself on this point before the sale, you can obtain free tickets any day during business hours, on Thursday and Saturday evenings between 7 and 9, at the company's office, No. 75 Fourth avenue.

Fine Liquors for Family Use, and Where to Purchase.

The finest brandies in the city.
The best Holland gin.
The finest Jamaica rum.
Most celebrated champagnes.
Delicious Malaga wines.
Rare old port wines.
Best old Monongahela whisky.
Choice Bourbon whisky.
Irish, Poteen and Scotch whiskies.
Medicinal blackberry brandy.
Bottled ales and table wines,

And all descriptions of the finest foreign and domestic wines and liquors are offered at very reasonable rates, at the extensive importing house of James K. Lanahan, No. 855 Liberty street, in packages to suit dealers or private families. Purity and no adulteration guaranteed in all cases.

John W. Pittock & Co., opposite the Postoffice, Fifth avenue, manufacturers of campaign marching club equipments, capes, caps, torches, banners, flags, streamers, badges, sashes, batons, &c.

Builders and contractors will find a large stock of materials in their line at the wareroom of Mr. James Miller, No 48 Federal street, Allegheny. Mr. Miller has for sale a large assortment of sewer pipe, fire brick, terra cotta work, chimney tops, flue linings, cement vitrified pipe, window tops, &c., all of which he guarantees to have no superior in the market. His prices are reasonable and his material the best. Contractors should make a note of this place, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny.

Insure in the National Insurance Company, of Allegheny, if you wish to be secure in case of a fire. This is one of the soundest companies in the State, managed by directors who are known here at home, and whose business integrity is a sure guarantee of the principles upon which the Company is managed. The Secretary, Mr. James E. Stevenson, will give all desired information at the office of the Company, over the Second National Bank, Federal street, Allegheny.

Making way for the fall goods. Everything sold off at less than former marvellously cheap rates. Money earned by purchasing now at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

John W. Pittock & Co, Fifth avenue, opposite the post office, manufacturers of Marching Clubs Uniforms, also Flags and Banners of all descriptions and sizes, Sashs, Baton, Badges, Lanterns, Streamers, Guidons, &c.

If you want a cool suit for these hot days, and want to get one for next to nothing, go to the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

A Means of Recreation.

A great source of pleasure to the inhabitants of our outlying districts is their daily ride upon the train in coming to the city, and returning to their homes. It is a recreation all enjoy, especially with trains running regularly as they do to and from the village of Montrose. All who buy lots at the sale on Monday next, with the design of making Montrose their future place of abode, will have the satisfaction of knowing that any delay or detention of trains on the roads communicating with the city is of rare occurrence.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Cattle: receipts 1,092; markets very dull for shipping cattle, and prices nearly nominal; a few lots good 1,200@1,250 lb steers sold at $5.75@5.80; choice quoted at $6.35@6.50; Texans steers sold quite freely at $2.25@2.50; medium to good $8; fair to extra stockers $3.50@4.50; shipments yesterday 1,147. Hogs: 7,342; active and firm; $4.50@4.65 for medium to fair; $4.70@4.71 for good to choice; $4.80@4.85 for extra; shipments yesterday 8,777. Sheep 473; very quiet; $4@5.00 for fair to good.

HELP NATURE TO RALLY.

After an attack of fever or other acute disease has passed off and nature is endeavoring to rally the debilitated system, help the effort with the standard vegetable tonic of the age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing known to the physicians or pharmacopolist expedites convalescence like this vitalizing invigorant. Persons who have been prostrated by long-continued sickness recover their lost flesh, strength and cheerfullness in less than half the time that would be required to recuperate without it. It is the most genial as well as the most harmless of medicated stimulants, and as a remedy for (as well as a preventive of) dyspepsia, bilious attacks, constipation, nervous diseases, &c., has no equal in the world. When all other tonics have failed this effects a cure.

DIED.

DICKEY—On Friday afternoon, 23d inst., ISAIAH DICKEY, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, Centre avenue. Carriages will leave Alex. Aiken's, Undertaker, No. 166 Fourth avenue, at 1:45 P. M.

McINTIRE—On Thursday, August 15th, at Charleston, S. C., Rev. JAMES A. McINTIRE.

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours, day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. m18

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:m90

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-82 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.
Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.
jy5 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
63 SMITHFIELD STREET

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
1027 PITTSBURGH.

Mr. JOHN GILLESPIE,
The well-known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to sweep your chimney, reset your grates, repair your heating furnace, &c. au19:w100

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
ap8:c65 M. F. KIMBALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE
(Late Fifth Avenue Opera House).
FRED. AIMS........Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
Grand Family Matinee
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON AT 2:30.
Great Bill This (Saturday) Night.
Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Hurley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, M'lle Jennette Prosehlen, M'lle Elise, Schrotter Sisters, and the Beautiful Grand Ballet.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee at 2:30 P. M.

☞GREAT AND ONLY
SIX TENT SHOW!
The Monarch and Mastodon coming. The only real Great ZOOLOGICAL ARCTIC TRIUMPH.

PITTSBURGH,
Saturday, Aug. 24th.
A World on Railroad, at an expense of over $3,400 daily, which it leaves in the cities where it exhibits.
750 MEN AND HORSES.
1,050 ANIMALS.
THREE PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.
In order to accommodate the Ladies and Children a Performance of the Animals will be given at 10 A. M. Double Circus and Menagerie at 2 and 7 P. M.
Great Eastern Menagerie, Museum, Aviary, Roman Hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan, Circus and Balloon Show, requiring seventy-six cars and three large engines to transport it—in its tremendous magnitude and gigantic perfection large enough to swallow up half a dozen exhibitions, such as usually parade the country and inflame the public with sensational advertisements and delusive pledges.
Challenge Show of the Period.
SIX IMMENSE PAVILLIONS,
Covering Three Solid Acres of Ground, and Aggregating Near 10,000 Yards of Canvas.
A HERD OF ELEPHANTS.
A DROVE OF CAMELS,
TWENTY-SIX GOLD AND CRIMSON DENS,
filled with the finest specimens of rare and wonderful Animals and Birds.
Ten Lady Riders, Twelve Equestrians, Sixty Performers, and a Colossal Collection of Wonders curious.
Three Brass and Reed Bands, Grand Musical Steam Piano, directed by the renowned HERR KOPP, late Leader of Emperor William's Musical Corps, in the most gorgeous street procession ever witnessed.
Double Circus Troupe and Double performance given in separate tents, at the same hour.
A gratuitous balloon ascension daily.
The most gorgeous, costly and elegant street procession ever given, reminding one of the Oriental Pageants of the olden times.
One Ticket, costing you 25 and 50 cents, admits you to all the entire Six Tents.
ROCHESTER, Monday, August 26. au21

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extra needed. (See new time card P. C. & B. R. R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

GAS FIXTURES.
Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

CIGARS DE JOY.
Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada
jy4

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:123-d&S

LOOK HERE:
The STOCK AND FIXTURES of a RETAIL GROCERY STORE for sale cheap, in Allegheny city, and the Store room for rent; good location. Bad health reason for selling. Established 17 years. Small capital required. Address, with stamp, S. G. R. M., Allegheny city, Pa. au21

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms
Illuminating, &c
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. au21

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,353,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
TTHS THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.
Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;
All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
Water street

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.
On Monday, August 26, 1872.
THE VILLAGE OF MONTROSE AT AUCTION.
FREE TRAINS
Will leave the UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale. Brass Bands accompanying both Trains.
THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON
A LUNCH IN ABBOTSFORD PARK.
Montrose is located on the Allegheny River, at Fairview Station, on the West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting
Large and Extensive Round House and Shops,
Having already completed the laying of a Double Track to Pittsburgh.
This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with
Broad Streets and Public Parks,
It being the intention of the Improvement Trust Company to make it
A MODEL VILLAGE!
Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct
WATER WORKS
With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious
SCHOOL HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.
All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a
RURAL CITY HOME
Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE.
In purchasing at MONTROSE, remember you will not be compelled to wait a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a house, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.
Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.
TERMS OF SALE—One-tenth Cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without Interest. Life Insurance added, free.
HOUSE BUILT FOR PURCHASER,
Payable for in 100 monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of
THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH LIEBLER'S
Great Auction Sale
OF
DRY GOODS,
Friday and Saturday
THE
TWO LAST DAYS FOR BARGAINS.
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
GARDNER'S OLD STAND.
☞Don't fail to attend. Goods nearly given away.
A. McILWAINE,
au23:x39 AUCTIONEER.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

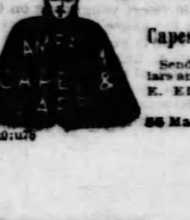
DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
au19

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 76 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞Terms Cash. 188 SECOND AVENUE.

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. H. DE MEZA
Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.
DR. M. DE MEZA,
No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.



Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
Manufacturers,
86 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa
jy10:u76

EDUCATIONAL.

Pleasant Hill Seminary,
NEAR WEST MIDDLETOWN,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.
The next session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 11th, 1872, for 20 weeks. Students pursue but two studies at a time, and have examination and change of studies every 10 weeks. Terms—from $10 to $80 for five months. Besides regular Classical and and Ladies' courses, instruction is given in German, French, Painting, Drawing, Instrumental and Vocal Music. Boarding at the Seminary, by Rev. Samuel Matthews, $3.50 per week. Send for Circular. Address.
au17:x2-s REV. J. A. SNODGRASS, Principal.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY
For References and Ca... [illegible]
je9:186-s

STEUBENVILLE ... NARY.—This widely-... ough Christian ... $5 a week ... session (20 weeks ... all former pupils is request... the close of the next year. ... CHARLES C. BEATTY, ... Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D. ...
au13:w66-TTHS-s

PROF. THOMPS... will resume his sessi... For information as to ter... 24, in the spacious ... U. P. Book Rooms, ... of the Book or Music st... call at Rooms, betwe... P. M.
au20;x14:TTHS

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE
A Collegiate School for young ladies, No. 62 GRANT STREET. The next session of this school will open on MONDAY, September 9. Registers giving particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute, after August 27th.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.
jy27:v60

Ayers Latin School
No. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys will reopen on MONDAY, September 2. For catalogues, terms, etc., address the principal, or call at the rooms between the hours 10 A. M. and 12.
au13:w76 J. E. AYERS, Principal.

PROPOSALS.

Shady Lane and Walnut Street
IMPROVEMENT.
Notice to Contractors.
Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry of Shady Lane, from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, and Walnut street, from Shady Lane to Hiland avenue, will be received by the Commissioners of Shady Lane and Walnut Street Improvement, at Wilkins Post office, until 2 o'clock P. M.,
September 2d, 1872.
Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.
Plans and Specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall.
JOHN I. MARCHAND,
JAMES F. RITCHART,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
SAM'L M. LAFFERTY,
ALEX'R BATES.
Shady Lane and Walnut Street Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1872. au22:x30

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application to
JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:rts City Hall.

TO BIDDERS.—THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATION for the stone work of the foundation for the Episcopal residence, to be built on the Cathedral lot, on Grant street and Virgin alley, is now ready and can be examined at the office of Ralph and Peebles, architects, 116 Federal street, Allegheny city. Bids will be received up to 6 P. M. on Monday evening, September the 2d. The bids to be left at R. Raffertys' store, on Wylie street, or at E. Houston & Sons store, 107 Fifth avenue.
EUGENE J. SMYTH, Secretary,
au21:x27 90 Washington street.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 23, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the grading, paving and curbing of Grant avenue, from Lincoln avenue to Rebecca street, and of Rush alley from Sedgwick street to Bidwell street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until Tuesday, September 3, 1872, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS,
au23:x41 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 23, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on Shields alley, Ledlie street, and the first alley west of Arch street, from Jackson street to the south line of Jefferson street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until Friday August 30, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS,
au23:x40 City Engineer.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS Letters Testamentary, with Will annexed, upon the Estate of MILTON HAMGER, late of Snowden township, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present the same properly authenticated to either of the subscribers.
PETER SIMMONS,
R. E. McCORKLE,
At Library, Pa., Executors.
jy8:u66-S

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE estate of HIRAM S. PHILLIPS, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement to
JOHN B. GUTHRIE, Administrator,
No. 84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
AUGUST 16, 1872. au17:x34-S